BEVVARE OF Pick-purſes.

Or

A Caueat for ſick folkes to take *heede of vnlearned Phiſitions*, and vnskilfull Chyrurgians.

By F. H. *Doctor in* Phiſick.

Imprinted
At London 1605.

BEWARE OF

Pick-purses

OR

A Caueat for sick folkes to take
heede of vnlearned Phisitions,
and vnskilfull Chyrurgians.

By F. H. Doctor in
Phisick.

Imprinted
at London 1605.

IN

ERVDITISSIMAM

DISSERTATIONEM DE VE-

ro & falso Medico, Clarissimi & dexter-

rimi Medici Domini D. Ioannis Oborndorfii.

Epigramma.

VI Squis es infestus, qui conflictabere morbis,
Fac ratio Lucis consiet vt ista tuæ.
Fluctuat, incerto Natura relicta duello:
Auxiliatricemque indiga poscit opem.
Si rectum quæras Medicum: geminauerit hostem
Morbo, & victrici congrediere manu.
Sin falsum: gemino Natura occumbet ab hoste:
Namq; nec Alcides *sustinet ipse duos.*
Hinc malè si propriis se credit viribus æger,
Peius ad insulsum confugiet Medicum.
Ergò ne pecces, hoc eruditè libello,
Hostem vt prævertas, Thesea quære tuum.

Caspar Stelnper D.

IN THEOREMATA
DE VERO MEDICO,
NOBILIS ET CLARISSIMI VIRI,
Domini Ioannis Oberndorfferi, Physici & Medici celeberrimi.

PSeudo prophetæ Orbem Cacocaussidiciq; replêrunt,
Quid Medicos mirum gliscere degeneres?
De puduisse quibus decus est, qui pectora fraude
Plena, manus letho, labra Thrasonis, habent.
Multum vasa sonant inflata, & inania semper,
Strenuus ore magis, quò magis arte rudis.
Nequior vtq; quis est linguâ, sic jura fidemq;
Promptior astutis dissecat insidijs.
O nimium tortos prauâ vertigine sensus,
Orbem, at non dabitur ludificare IOVAM.
Quando venit scelerum grauis & iustissimus vltor,
Fraus, fraudisq; faber quilibet, igne perit.
Interea felix, qui quit dignoscere VERVM
A FALSO: oris IOVÆ, instar is est DOMINI.
A V. Incredulis Medicâ PRECIOSIVS Arte, (bes,
IANE, & OBERNDORFFI hinc nobile nomen ha-
Nobile nomen habes, genus & doctrina SVPREMVM
Te faciunt Medico nempè cluére Choro,

M. Christophorus Dana verus Ratisp. P. L. l. m. accinebat.

AD

AD NOBILEM ET CLARISSIMVM VIRVM, IOANNEM Oberndorfferum, Medicæ disciplinæ Doctorem: in suam Veri Falsiq; Medici Schemam.

OMnia nunc passim tota vertuntur in ORBE;
Flebile ad exitium cuncta minanter eunt.
ARTES dispereunt melioris semine matæ,
Atq; suas miseræ semper habent strigiles.
Prostrant Artifices Docti non asse vel uno:
Vulgus apud fatuum docta cohors perijt.
Et quid non tentant exosa Cathedrarum: LEGIS
Diuina satagunt commaculare Libros.
Enthea conspurcant mysteria; fronte petulcâ
Audent in Magnum verba tonare Deum.
Ecce Fori Cornua ex illâ parte, furenter
In SACRA IVSTITIÆ quàm sine mente ruunt?
Incessu grandi grallant, tetramque superbi
Depressant, oculis, vultu, animoque Truces.
Scilicet & sunt HI quos Tu cane pejus & angue
Vitabis, benè qui discupis esse Tibi.
In MEDICA felix quis non hodiè Arte triumphat:
Quin quoq; Naturæ professium Medici.
Spermologi, errones, nactæ, monachi fugitivi
Divendunt Medicas indubitanter opes.
Fures, Carnifices, & quæ de face popelli
Res propè decoxit perdita turba suas:

Omnes

Omnes hi Medici venerando nomine gaudent:
Et quod turpè magis, turpè, senilis Anus.
O MEDICINA, DEI quæ prodita ab ore patescis,
Tam fœdis pedibus (proh) temerata iaces.
Exulat, HIPPOCRATIS Diuina scientia, nemo
Ingenium sequitur, docte GALENE, tuum.
Quilibet ex proprio fabricat medicamina sensu:
Pro placito fingit gramina nata sibi.
Morborum quæris si causas: abdita sunt hæc,
Responsant, sibi quæ vendicat ipse DEVS:
Quas non inquiri fas est sine crimine magno.
Sicq; rudem ludunt turpiter Arte gregem.
At Tu, qui triplici munitus pectora ferro,
Tam malè tornatos non bibis aure senos:
Fluctuat in dubiâ tamen heîc sententia mente,
Veri quæ MEDICI certa figura siet:
Hunc cape, quem donat nativâ ex arte Libellum
OBERNDORFFERI sedula cura Tibi.
Pellege, sed præsens animo, Livore subacto:
Livor enim planâ nescit inire viâ.)
Is TE ductabit per amœna vireta: docebit,
Perdiscas MEDICVM quei benè nosse VIRVM.
Monstrat inaniloquos, impostoresq; nefandos:
Qui populoque solent imposuisse rudi.
Hos si cognoscis: Tu grata mente memento
AVCTORI grates nolle negare suas.

Martinus Oberndorfferus, Cantiæbius.
Palatinus, Iurisprud. stud.

TO THE RIGHT HO-

nourable Syr *Iohn Popham*, Knight, Lord chiefe Iustice of England, and One of her Ma-

iesties most Honourable priuie

Councell.

Alen one of the most famous Well springs of Philosophie and Physicke (Right Honourable) compareth, vnlettered Empericks and Quack-saluers, vnto Theeues, and Robbers; making this only difference betwixt them, *Quod hi in Montibus & Syluis, Illi, in confortiss. Vrbibus insidiantur.* That is, they take a Purse by the high-way, in Woods or Forrests, but these do it in the most frequented and Populous Cities. This graue, Iuditiall, and Peremptory verdit and sentence, of that great Philosopher, and renowmed Physition, dooth more closely attach, and strongly arrest our ignorant Intruders, and bolde Periclitators, in the Practise of Physicke, then all the world is aware of. This (I hope) shall euidently appeare vnto your L. by the two Treatises ensuing, the one of them, being written in Latin by a Learned German, and by me put into an English Coate, for the good of my Country-men: and the other, a short Obseruation of mine owne.

Lib. de præcog. a. Post hun. qui rep. Tomo quarto.

It is a *Maxime* among Diuines, that *Simulata Sanctitas, est duplex Iniquitas.* In like sort it may be said, that fained knowledge

ledge is double Ignorance, both becauſe it is Ignorance, and becauſe it lyeth, and counterfeiteth Skill and Science. For if it be a point and part of good wiſedome, for a man to ſee and acknowledge his owne weakneſſe and inſufficiency, and therevpon, to keepe within Compaſſe, and meddle not (with the Shoe-maker) *Vltra Crepidam*: It muſt needs be an increaſe of Folly, Vanitie, and Arrogance, for any, to pretend Skill and knowledge in thoſe Things wherein they are altogether vnacquainted, and to profeſſe thoſe Arts, which they neuer learned. But our Emperickes and Impoſtors, as they are too ignorant either to Teach or Practiſe Phyſicke (which they neuer ſaluted from the threskhold) and too inſolent, and arrogant to learne of the Maiſters of that Faculty, or to be reduced into Order; ſo are they moſt dangerous and pernitious vnto the Weale publike. Among wild Beaſts (ſaith one) Enuy is moſt Sauadge & exitiall, and among tamed Beaſts Flattery. The reaſon is, becauſe the Sycophant is leaſt of all feared, and moſt difficultly diſcerned and diſcouered. These Crocodils, diſguiſed with the vizard of fained Knowledge, and masking vnder the ſpecious Titles of Phyſitions, and Doctors, not attained in Schooles, but Impoſed by the Common people, do with their Abſolonicall Salutations ſteale away the affections of the inconſtant Multitude, from the Learned Profeſſors of that Faculty, and with their loabhke Imbracings, ſtabbe to the hart their poore and ſilly Patients, ere they be aware, or once ſuſpect ſuch vncouth Trechery. The more worthy & excellent the Obiect of any Art is, the greater, and more daungerous is the Error of the *Artiſt*, if he faile in his Office. If a Taylor marre a Garment, or the Potter breake the Veſſell he ſhould make, the matter is not great. But as he ſaid in the Comicall Poet, *Graueſt Periculũ in Filio*: So great is the Hazard, and greater is the Fault committed in the Bodie of Man, the Domicil and Palace of the immortall Soule, and (as *Zoroaſter* calleth it) *audacis Natura*

ture stupendum Miraculum. I omit as small matters, their liuing vpon the Spoile, and deceiuing the People of their money and substance (which yet the good Magistrate doth vndoubtedly respect) but their hainous offences against the pretious Health and Life of Men, (whereof London hath many wofull Experiments in a yeare) are altogether intollerable, and in no wise to be silenced or pretermitted. Neuertheleſſe it is straunge to behold, and consider, how these circumforanian Impostors are dignified by the People, flocked and resorted vnto in whole Troupes, sought out far & neare, and equalized with, nay (which is the greatest indignitie of all other) preferred & extolled before the most Graue, Learned, and best Experienced in that Profession. If a man haue a scruple in Conscience, hee will not repaire vnto an Hedge-priest (as they are called) or bare Reader, hauing no more Diuinitie the a Child often yeares old, for resolution, but to some Learned, godly and Iuditiall Diuine. If a Suit in Lawe, he will not resort to a Husbandman or Artificer, for Counsell and Direction, but to a Skilfull, well studyed, and approoued Lawyer: And yet (such is the extreme folly and madneſſe of many Men), that in case of Health and Life, (Things most pretious) they think euery Tinker, Bankerupt, or wandering Fugitiue, who hath ouer-runne his Creditors, forsaken his Trade, and seeketh to liue (like a Droan without any Calling) a sufficient and compleat Phyſition, to aduiſe, counsell, and direct them. It will be said, that these Good-fellowes haue bene obserued, to performe some Cures, and to haue good succeſſe in their Actions. It hath bene likewise knowne, that a common Mariner, the Maister and Gouernor of the ship dying, or miscarying by some Accident, hath safely brought the Barke to shore, and arriued at the wished Hauen: and yet no man (if hee may chuſe) will willingly sayle with such a Pylot. A Company of vntrained and rawe Souldiers, which neuer saw Field or Warre before, haue vanqui-

shed, and put to flight a Band of Veterans, invred for many yeares, and well exercised in martiall Affaires. And yet no Commaunder will prefer the punee, and fresh-water Souldier, before the auncient, tryed, and well-disciplined Warriour. *Vna hirundo non facit Ver*, Though that bee admitted (which notwithstanding if the Instances be well scanned) will be a difficult matter to proue) yet I hold firmly (with incomparable *Galen*) my former *Position*, that they are bad and dangerous Members of the State, and in no sort sufferable in any well-ordered Common-wealth. I do therefore presume to offer these my slender trauailes vnto your L. who as you are a zealous Louer of your Country, a for-ward Professor of the Gospell, an incorrupt, and vpright Iusticer, a Friend to Vertue and Men of Desert, a professed Aduersary to all Malefactors: So I nothing doubt, but you wil take vpon you the Patronage, of the Learned and honest Physition, against the Ignorant and Couzening *Mounte-banke*. Among your other manifolde, and Honourable seruices, performed to your Prince, and Country, (wherby you haue commended your Name and Memorie to all Posteritie), it is not the last nor least, that by your watchfull Prouidence, and healthfull Iustice you haue cut off great numbers of Grassators, and Robbers, and in a maner, clensed, scoured and rid the Realme, of those Monsters, and sauadge rauenous Beasts in the shape of Men. And I am perswaded, that your Ho. Endeuours in furthering and contenancing the catching and suppressing of these tame Beasts, or rather wily Foxes and Panthers, who with their subtile sleights, sugred words, and sweet sents, do allure, entrap, and circumuent the Simple, and pray vpō both their Goods and Bodies at their pleasure, will be no lesse acceptable to God, profitable to your Country, gratefull and commendable vnto all succeeding Ages, then the former. But I need not spend words in perswading your L. who haue alreadie declared, your Honourable Inclination and

forwardnesse

forwardneſſe vnto that Buſineſſe. Therefore fearing to be tedious, I deſire only the continuance of your Honourable fauour vnto the Societie whereof I am, in their iuſt and honeſt Cauſes, & Affaires, and wiſh vnto your L. from my moſt inward affections, increaſe of Honor, Length of Dayes, proſperous ſucceſſe in all your Honourable Enterpriſes for Gods Church, and your Countries Good, Health of Body, Tranquillitie of mind, compleat Fælicitie in this world, and Eternall Happineſſe in that, which is to come.

Your Ho. moſt humble, and addicted Clyent.

F. H.

F. H.

THE ANATOMYES

of the True Physition, and counterfeit *Mounte-banke*: wherin both of them, are graphically described, and set *set out in their right and Orient colours*;

Antithesis. 1. Part.

WHosoeuer purposeth to attaine the right noble, and diuine Science of Physicke, and to become a true, and worthie *Æsculapiadean* before all things, it is requisite, that he be wholly carryed, and as it were rauished, with a naturall & heroicall instinct and inclination vnto that Studie. 1

For it is not possible for any man, vnlesse he be cast in Natures mould, and by her fashioned for that Profession, to performe any thing therein worth a Rush. 2

But he that is therevnto framed, and disposed by Natures indowment, doth not only in a short time, make happie proceedings in the knowledge of that high and learned Faculty, but doth likewise, wittily and discreetly, apply himselfe vnto the preceptions, acting, and performing in the view of the world, some famous Worke, of great applause, and admiration. 3

Especially if he be of an ingenuous, and Schollerlike Disposition, willing and readie to receiue Instruction and Profit, by whomsoeuer. 4

For this is the very store-house of Erudition, the most necessary and precious Iewell of life, the Treasure, and Light of Science. 5

Who before hee set vpon, so long and laborious a Studie, beside honestie of life, and ciuilitie of manners, is polished and adorned with *Pallas* golden chaine: I meane, throughly furnished, with those Arts and Tongues, which are most requisite and necessary in a Physition. 6

For these are the well-springs and Fountaines of all humanitie,

wherewith if our Physition be not throughly watered, he can neuer bring forth any good or wholesome Fruite. For as these liberall and generall Arts leade vs (as it were by the hand) to the sweete and siluer streames of Naturall Philosophie: so Philosophie bringeth vs (after some good acquaintance with her) to the spacious, goodly, & beautifull Field of Physicke.

It is needfull likewise, that hee bring with him an eager appetite, and insatiable Desire, to penetrate, and diue into the Mysteries of that profound Science: wherein there are so many hidden secrets, farre remoued from the Eyes & Sence of the Vulgar sort.

Whereupon, that hee may the more easily and happily attaine the knowledge of these things, he placeth himselfe in some famous Vniuersitie, replenished by the benigne aspect of Heauen, & clemency of the Aire & Soyle, with refined and braue Wits: where (as in a Mart of Phisicke) he doth not only store himselfe with varietie of medicinal furniture of all kindes; but doth likewise often enter into the lists with his Corriuals, & exerciseth himself in discussing the difficult Controuersies, of that learned Faculty: chusing for his Maisters & Standerd-bearers, such as are of greatest learning, and most renowmed & happy Practise, and such as do teach the Art painfully and faithfully, that by these meanes he may more ioyfully and speedily aspire vnto the top of his Desires.

Neither is he wanting to himselfe, but duly waying that Occasion is swift, slippery, and bald behind, he catcheth her by her fore-lockes; with daily and singular diligence he striketh the Iron, while it is hote, and maketh the Time whilest Time serueth.

By this meanes, he layeth a sound and sure foundation of his Art, readily apprehending, firmly retaining the precepts thereof, and prudently applying them to the vse of his Patients.

Moreouer, he seriously bethinketh himselfe, that this diuine, and most learned Study, requireth not a lazie, drowzie, and slothful-snorting *Thersites* but a painfull, vigilant, and industrious *Vlisses*, hauing a chearfull and vndanted Mind, against all dangers, and troubles whatsoeuer.

Hereupon he daily & painfully exerciseth himselfe in reading the learned volumes of these auncient Worthies, who haue faithfully, and fruitfully deliuered this Art vnto Posterity, the only Solace of humane Life: he diligently frequenteth the publike Lectures of Anatomy: and afterward himselfe doth make open Dissection. To conclude, he spareth no paine; but climbeth the high & steep Mountains, rangeth

thorow the low vallies, pierceth the woods and thickets, entereth the Caues and hollow Dens of the earth, searcheth thorowly the spatious and wild fields, the banks of sweet & running Riuers, to attain the true knowledge and nature of multiforme Simples.

And that hee may comprehend and vnderstand the nature, properties, and vertues of all these, he refuseth no trauaile, nor forbeareth any cost, referring and applying them all, to the commoditie, benefit, and health of Men.

In the meane while (like a *Diogenes* or *Timon*, who desires to be alone and singular) he doth not refuse to ioyne with learned Phisitions, when they visit their Patients, and conferre together about the curatiō of Diseases: but doth heedfully obserue those learned Colloquies, and Consultations, and carefully commit them to memory: putting likewise his owne hand by little and little vnto the worke, and in Cases of difficultie and danger, is nothing ashamed to follow the Aduise and Direction of skilfull and well practised Phisitions.

But to atchiue all these things happily, and successiuely, sufficient Time and Opportunitie are necessarily required.

For the learned, ample and diuine Art of Physicke, which requireth a whole man, is not learned in the space of one or two yeares: but for the largenesse, excellency, worthinesse, and profunditie thereof, the whole Life of man is hardly sufficient.

If we expect that this heauenly Science implanted in the mind, and purchased by so many sweats, and more then *Herculean* Labors, should yeeld a plentifull harueſt to the good, & welfare of Mankind.

Thus you haue briefly (as it were) the birth, education, & institutiō of a true *Æsculapian*, to whom if you oppose your Changeling and masking *Mounte banke*, you shall finde them to agree like Harpe and Harrow.

2.

For it is clearer then the Sun, that the whole Rable of these Quacksaluers, are of a base wit, & peruerse Nature, hauing no more naturall Inclination, or Disposition vnto this study, then the Asse to the harpe: For all these Bragadocian *Thessals*, which boast of their skill in this Profession, couering their Asses eares, with the honest tytles of Doctors & Physitions, as with a comely Mantel, and practising Physick to the vnauoydable and lamentable hurt and danger, of their poore and miserable Patients, if you consider them aright, for the most part are the abiect & sordidous scumme, and refuse of the people, who hauing runne away from their Trades and Occupations, learne in a corner to get their liuings, by killing of Men.

And if we plucke off the vizards wherewith these disguised Maskers do march, & bring them to the Light which (like Owles) they cannot abide, they will appeare to be runnagate Iewes, the cut-throats and robbers of Christians, slowbellyed Monkes, who haue made escape from their Cloysters, Simoniacall and perjured shauelings, busie Sir *Iohns* lacklatines, Thrasonical, and vnlettered Chymists, shifting & outcast Pettifoggers, light-headed, and triuiall Druggers, and Apothecaries, Sun-shunning night birds, and Corner creepers, dull-pated, and base Mechanickes, Stage players, Iuglers, Pedlers, prittle-prattling Barbers, filthie Graziers, curious Bath keepers, common shifters, & cogging Caueliers, bragging Soldiers, Bankerupt marchats, lazy Clowns, one-eyed or lamed Fencers, toothlesse and tatling old wiues, chattering Char-women, and Nurs-keepers, long tongued Midwiues, scape-Tibornes, Dog-leeches, and such like baggage, and earth dung.

In the next Ranke, to second this goodly and sweet Troupe, follow Poysoners, Inchanters, Soothsayers, Wizards, Fortune-tellers, Magitians, Witches, Hags, with a rablement moe, of that damnable Crew, the very filth and drosse of the world.

Now, if you take a good view of these sweet Companions, you shall finde them, not only meere Dolts, Idiots, and Buzzards: but likewise Contemners and Haters of all good learning.

For the greatest part of them disdaine booke-learning, being altogether vnacquainted with liberal Arts, and neuer came where Learning grew.

For euery one of them, though in his own opinion an other *Chiron*, yet either hath no bookes at all, or if hee haue a great Library, to make the world beleeue hee is a great Clarke, yet hee layeth them by the waller to feed the Mothes; but neuer perviseth them: nay many times cannot, so grosse is his Ignorance.

For Bookes (witnesse *Galen*, the incomparable Maister of Physicke) are Monuments, and Registers, of those who are before learned; and no perfect Instruction for Rudabies, and Idiots.

Neither doth the possession of a great Library, and multitude of Bookes, make a man learned: no more then *Aiax* armor would make *Thirsites* a stout Souldier: But the painful and diligent reading them, and applying them to vse: as the skilfull vse of weapons, not the wearing of them showeth and proueth a good Warriour.

But these (for the most part) rush into *Apollos* Temple, with vnwashen handes, and vnlettered heades: and as they are as blinde as Beetles, so they haue not so much as a desire to see into the myste-

ries

tion of that abstruse Faculties they either vse no Teachers at all, or else make choise of some Thessalicall Empericks as learned as themselues, or some smouky Chymist, or blacke *Vulcane*, able to teach them nothing but that which must afterward be vntaught: yet notwithstanding they swell like the Terentian Thraso, with a vaine and phoppish conceit of skill and knowledge, as though they were the onely profound Doctors, and learned Phisitions of the world. To conclude, they are such as cannot abide to take any paines or trauell in studie: they reiect incomparable *Galens* learned Commentaries, as tedious and friuolous Discourses, hauing found thorow *Paracelsus* Vulcanian shop, a more compendious and short way to the Wood: spending *Tyme*, the most noble and precious creature of God, either with doing nothing, or vainly and foolishly, about toyes, as in finding the Fooloſophers stone, making Potable gold, or in doing that which is euill and pernicious, as in making some pleasant & refined poysons, vnder the names of Turbith minerall, or Butyrum Arsenici, to keepe *Charon* from wanting worke; or else with a troubled and shittle head, tossed too and fro like a feather, and turning as oft as the weather-cock, they neuer bring any thing to good effect, or perfection.

Others are so notoriously sottish, that being ouer head and eares in the myrie puddle of grosse Ignorance, yet they will by no meanes see or acknowledge it: so that they know not so much, as that they know nothing.

For to giue an instance in the most absolute, exquisite, and diuine frame of mans Body, if they can shewe a rude Description thereof, hanging in their chamber, and nick name two or three parts (so as it would make a horse to breake his halter to heare them) they think themselues iolly fellowes, and are esteemed great Anatomists in the eyes of the Vulgars.

Now in the knowledge of Plants they are old excellent, and will roundly shewe you Spynach in stead of Sorrell, a Nettle for Betony, and Colchicus for Saffron, & that very demurely without any blushing. Others (as wise as these) affirme very confidently, if not impudently, that the knowledge of Plants and other simples appertaineth not vnto them, but to the Apothecaries.

But it seemeth to me very ridiculous, if not altogether dishonorable, and ignominious, that he who taketh vpon him to be an other *Apollo* and great Doctor, should not know the Instruments of his owne Art.

Now they are not so ignorant & doltish, but they are so enuious,

 impudent,

impudent, and wainscot-faced. And since there is no punishment allotted vnto Ignorance in the weale publike, sauing the blot and brand of Infamy, that is so familiar and accustomed vnto them from the cradle, that it toucheth them no more then a flea-byting. And Impudencie is so rooted in the bones, and bred in the flesh, that they not onely in ferret lash and whip with their venemous and serpentine Tongues, all honest and learned Phisitions, but at their pleasures do tyrannise and excarnificat mens bodies, and through their bayardlike boldnesse, and licentious impunitie, make hauocke of their silly Patients, making experiments, and trying their Tartareall conclusions, by more then Tragicall Deaths.

For there is no crime so haynous or odious, which lewd and lost Companions do not perpetrate, vnlesse they be bridled and restrained by feare of punishment: but if the Magistrate looke thorow the fingers, and winke at their naughtinesse, or else maintaine and patrocinate them therin, then they carrie all away smoothly, and sleep soundly on both sides.

But these men should doo farre better, neuer to vndertake those things wherein they haue no skill, then to professe those Arts which they neuer learned.

Now it is the honestest and safest course for good and learned Phisitions, (since they haue no power in their hand to redresse these Enormities, and that there is small hope of a better world) to haue no societie with these Barbarians, enemies to all Antiquitie, Humanitie, and good learning, least they heare the old saying, *Like will to like*. As was said of the Diuell dauncing with the Collier.

Antithesis. 2.

1. *Part.*

IF we from hence proceed to the Course of life, and practise of a right *Æsculapian*, wee shall see him differ as much as white and blacke, from the croaking, and hedge creeping Quack-saluer.

His maine and principall drift and endeuour, by meanes of his education in those studies, which wholly rauish the mind with the loue of Vertue, is, that as a faithfull friend, and well-willer of Nature he may religiously, vnspottedly, & charily preserue the precious healt

and life of man, and conserue the Estimation & Dignitie of that most honorable and worthy Profession.

For he thorowly wayeth and considereth the excellencie of his Arte subiect, Man, that noble, admirable, and incomparable worke of *Iehouah*, the Temple of the holy Ghost, the most eminent and cleare Myrrour, & Spectacle among all creatures, of the diuine wisedome, Iustice, Goodnesse, I say Man framed after the similitude of the Eternall.

Which noble and worthy Creature, committeth his dearest Selfe and Life into the hands and trust of our Phisition.

Concerning whom, together with all his Operations, & Practise in his Faculte, he is to giue account vnto Nature and the Author thereof the Eternall as a carefull Inspector, & sincere Iudge of them, in the day of that great & generall Assise, & euerlasting Sabaoth of the world.

When hee seriously and diligently pondereth these things, hee must needs remember his owne Condition, and that it concernes him to looke well to the vpshot and Conclusion.

Hereupon he attempteth nothing, he appointeth and determineth nothing, but with sound Aduice, Councel, & Iudgement, searching out with great care, industrie, and diligence, the nature and force of present Maladies (weighing all things in the ballances of Reason) with great and singular Dexteritie repelling them, and with admirable Wisedome, foretelling and presaging future Calamities.

He accounteth nothing more deare vnto him, then the Health of his Patients, wherevnto he is wholly deuoted, refusing no labour or danger, be it neuer so imminent, to attaine that end. Nay he columeth himselfe with griefe and care for other mens Calamities, reckoning their woes, his owne miseries: and all to this end, that hee may performe the office of a true Phisition, and deliuer his Patients from vnauoydable Perils, and rescue men as it were out of the iawes of Death.

For Phisicke being the Art of helping and healing, not of killing and exanimating, (as *Scribonius* saith well) the Professor thereof, our Phisition, doth not value men by their Fortunes, and Places in the world, but reacheth vnto his helping and healthfull Hand vnto all that desire his assistance, and maketh sure neuer to hurt any, but helpe as many as possibly he can.

Hereupon, as before we haue said, a good and vertuous Man, hee carrieth not two faces vnder one Hood, but his heart and Tongue, his words and actions agree and goe hand in hand together.

For

For he endeuoreth by all meanes to shew himselfe prudent, bashfull, trustie, graue, modest, constant, courageous, courteous, and affable.

For all these faire Vertues do vsually attend them, who haue beene rightly conuersant, and trained vp in *Apolloes* Schoole.

Among other Vertues hee greatly embraceth Taciturnitie, and Secretie. For there are many Misteries of the Art, many Diseases of Patients, which to blab abroad, were neither seemly nor expedient. Many things are said and done by these like parties, many Accidents fall out in their houses, which are to be concealed as Secrets, and not to be carried out of doores, and cryed at the Crosse.

For it is a Signe and argument of a Gentleman like Disposition, and amiable Discretion, to keepe close things to be secreted, least all our Wit seeme to lie in our tongues end, and not to be lodged in the Head or Heart.

And as he is secret and discreet, so is he likewise Sober and Temperate, that he may be fit & readie to visite his Patients, at any houre of the day or night; being as good an afternoones-man, as a morningsman.

For as *Galen* witnesseth, a good Phisition ought to bee as studious of Sobrietie, as of Veritie.

So in his attire there is no superfluous Curiositie, Courtlike Pompe, far-fetched & foolish Finicallitie: no nor Diogenicall nastinesse, and Lazerlike slouenie: but therein he laboureth to be decent, comely, and frugall.

Moreouer he is contented with a mediocritie, and loyeth in a meane Estate, not greedily gaping and breathing after Riches, being sufficient to himselfe, and knowing that they of their owne accord, follow an industrious and laborious Hand, vnlesse a Mans lot fall among such as are altogether Clownes and Sowters.

And that he may auoyd all sinister Cogitations, and Suspitions of euill, and vnhoneft dealing, he tauteously shunneth and shutteth out all churlish, malignant, new-found, & suspected medicines, admitting those onely in his Practise, which are easie, safe, benigne, vndoubted, secure, and approued by long Vse, and certaine Experience of the ancient Worthies, and great Masters in Phisicke.

And in all these things hee carrieth himselfe discreetly, ingenuously, & without Cunning and Deceit: not refusing to submit his Prescripts and Formes (if need require) to the Censure and Iudgement of learned Phisitions, willingly yeelding to conferre with them, and (to

vse

[illegible] Colloquie, least by any meanes he should seeme to play the Coward or Flincher.

For Truth being of that Nature, that she neuer hideth her Face, or feareth to behold the Light, so the true Philosopher or Phisitiõ, (for those two in our Age make one) is sociable, & readie to communicate, hearing other mens Opinions and Iudgement with great delight, only to this intent, that by this friendly Conference, and diligent Inuestigation, he may be confirmed and incouraged in his good Course; and the Patient receiue more assured, and certaine Benefites.

2. Antithesis.

2. Part.

NOw if you compare with him, our subtiled and marking *Mounte-banke*, whose wit are as dull as a doore nale; they will be found as farre different and distant, as *Michaels* Mount, and *Chaxen* Hills.

For where shal you finde any one in this Crew, who hath any spark of Religion, or drop of Charitie? where one that hath any right sence of Compassion, or common Humanitie? But to speake plaine, (though it be horrible, so much as to thinke) the greatest part of this Packe, are no better then ranke and arrant Atheists.

And to speake within compasse, you shall sooner finde a blacke Swan, then an honest man in this Bunch: but if you prye narrowly into them, you shall discerne notorious Impostores, olde beaten Foxes, and Cozeners; not Friends and Fauorites, but sworne Enemies to Nature, and Man-kinde: laughing in their sleeues at their Budget full of wyles which they carrie in their bosome; most basely and wickedly, prostituting both Themselues, and the Art.

For this lost Companion, hauing a Foxes Head, and an whorish and wainscotted Face, considering that nothing is set by in this Age, but that which is profitable, that wealth is more esteemed then Honestie, and that Riches make the Gentleman, and that Money maketh Vertue stand behinde the doore, he setteth this downe as a Maxime, and Conclusion, that wealth must be had, though with the Iniurie and wracke of Pietie, Equitie, Humanitie, and common Honestie, & ther-

fore prising Man, that Immortall, and excellent Creature, the grand Myracle of the Eternall, at naught, hee carrieth himselfe Impiously, Desperately, and Craftily, in all his Courses, casting as it were the Dice vpon his Patients.

Hereupon he pronounceth all Things darkly and doubtfully, as if hee should giue Oracles from his Threefooted stoole. And if he happen at any Time on a Truth, you must pardon him, it was more then he was aware of. Now, all is Cocke sure, hee will pawne his Life and Credit (not both worth a Rush) all shall bee well. By and by, with a Stoicall Countenance, he threatneth Danger and Death: breathing at once both cold and hotte, and all to this End: that which way so euer the World waggeth, hee may bee thought by his great Wisedome, and deepe reach in Diuining, to haue foreseene and prefaged the Euent: which he foreknew as much as a Woodcocke.

So that beeing himselfe more variable then the Polypus, hee is in twentie seuerall Mindes in an houre, turning and winding, too and fro, like a Tragedians Buskin, and vttering quite Contrary.

Thus doth this base and lewd Couzenet mocke God, and despise Man, for whose cause the Eternall created the goodly and beautifull Frame of the World: and in whose Bodie, whatsoeuer is more largely in that Spatious, and Gorgious Pallace, and Theater delineated, is more briefly comprised, and as it were Epitomised, and represented a short Summe or View. Against this Noble Creature, the small Counterfeit of the Great GOD, hee doth oft times rage more furiously, then any wilde Beare, or Tygar, refusing all good, safe, and wholsome Medicines, and purposely making Choise of them which were inuented by Sathan or his Imps, for the ruine, and Destruction of Mankind.

Now his Manners and Conditions (the liuely Characters of the Minde) wherein there is no one graine of Honestie, declare plainly what a sweet Companion this is. For if a man consider his Person, he shall finde him Lewd, Shamelesse, a Hater most all of all Good Men, well seene and practised in all Couzening, Legerdemaine, Conicy-catching, and all other cunning Shifts, & Sleights, a cracking Boaster, Proud, Insolent, a secret Back-biter, a cotentious Wrangler, a common Iester, a Lyar, a Busie-body, a Runnagate Wanderer, a Cogging Sycophant, and Trencher-Chaplaine, a couetous Exacter, and Wringer of his Patients: in a word, a Man, or rather Monster, made

of

of a Mixture of all Vices.

For hauing spent all his Tyme in learning these Feates, and long Custome hauing bred an Habit or second Nature, it cannot bee but that in Vertues Place there succeedeth a whole Troupe, and as it were a bottomeleſſe Whirlepoole of all Vice, and odious Naughtineſſe, and Filthineſſe.

Hereupon hee neither Feating God, nor Caring for the good Lawes of Man, (I am aſhamed to ſpeake that, which they ſhame not to commit) refuſeth not to giue Horrible and Deteſtable Counſell, for the murthering of Poore Infants in their mothers bellyes, procuring them to fall from the Tree, like vntimely Fruite. And being as laſcinious as a Sparrow in the Spring, hee maketh no bones to corrupt and ſollicite to vncleanneſſe, yonng beautifull Maidens (hauing a ſpeciall Facultie in Curing the Greene Sickneſſe) yea, and comely Matrons and Wiues, if he may handſomely come into their Chambers: bluſhing no whit to ſpend many houres in Carowſing in Tauernes, and dallyance among Curtezans.

And according to the diuers Diſpoſitions and Humours of Men, that hee may fit and Pleaſe all, he layeth aſide the Behauiour and Grauitie of a Phiſition, and putteth vpon Him the Perſon of a Sycophant, and Paraſite, making account as the World goeth, to thriue better thereby, then by his profeſſion: refuſing no Seruitude, or Drudgery, how baſe ſo euer, that hee may creepe into Fauour with his Good Maſters, and Miſtreſſes, and get into that Great Lord, or Rich Ladies Bookes. One while hee playeth the Apothecarie, an other while the Cooke, an other while the Seruing Man: other whiles ſerueth in ſtead of Mother Midnight, and ſometime hee is content to carrie the Piſſe pot, abaſing Himſelfe to euery Seruile and Slauiſh Office. Nay by your leaue, Sometimes (which is of all other moſt vnworthy, and vnbefitting) hee playeth the Foole and Teller, and now and then (which is worſt of all) the Bawd and Pandore.

And he is ſo farre from being thought worſe for all this, by the Vulgare, that he is counted an Obſequious, Officious, Neat & Neceſſary Man, a Merry, and good Fellow, and the Onely Phiſition.

Among other things hee laboureth to excell in Garrulitie, and much Babling: his Tongue being like a Lambs Taile, or Aſpen leafe, which neuer lyeth ſtill, but is alwayes wagging. And ſince he cannot come neare others in ſound Learning, Iudgement, and Skil in his Art, he will be ſure to goe farre beyond them in Childiſh, Fooliſh, Vnſauoure, Tedious, and Tierſome Loquacitie. So that by a vaine and

fond boasting of Learning, and impudent professing, and vnderstanding many and great Matters, he is accounted a great and profound Doctor among the rude and ignorant Multitude, especially among simple & credulous Women, (who through their weaknesse of Iudgement, shallownesse of Conceit, and Leuitie of Minde, are of all other most readie to embrace old wives Tales, Lyes, and Forgeries) he keepeth a foule Coyle, playing the Champion, and Warriour with his Tongue, vaunting aboue measure of his great and noble Acts, in killing I know not how many *Chymeras*, despising & (that with a Grace) all the Learned Physitions of the Place, and sometimes Age wherein he liueth, barking and byting, reuiling, and calumniating them, at his Pleasure, as not worthy to carry his Bookes, or once to be named, or compared with his sweete Selfe, our great Magnifico, and all to the end that he might alienate Mens Minds from Them, & by his shamelesse Cauils and Slaunders, impaire their Reputation, and brand them with the blacke Coale of Infamy and Reproach.

Now if by these cunning sleights, vnsauourie Prattling, secret Calumniation, he haue scraped together a few Crownes, that he may trauell into some forraine Countrey, hee will make sure to fawne vpon the Female kinde, and to purchase the Fauour of honourable Ladies and *Diuaes*, with some rare, and pretious Gifts, suppose a peece of Counterfeit Vnicornes-horne, or a Bezoar-stone, made of Powder of Pearle, or glassie Sand, the Onely, and Souerayne Antidote, and Medicine, (if you will beleeue my great Maister) of all Maladie, Treacle, Diatessaron, or some Counterfeit Drugge closed hard with the Venetian Seale, or a litle white Clay, which hee calleth *Terra Lemnia*, or some such like precious Iewell, not worth a button.

Now he impudently, with a whole streame of prittle prattle, setteth out to the vttermost his goodly Gifts, that they are worth twife their waight in Gold: that they must be laid vp in their Caskets, among their most costly Ornaments, and kept as their Life.

Thus with these cunning sleights, fawnings, and flattering words, and Gifts not worth a straw, (which notwithstanding silly Women haue not the wit to reiect, but take them with both hands, and locke them vp for Treasures, extolling and praising them to the Skyes among their Gossips) he winneth the Spurres among the Multitude: and being in high Admiration, Credit, and renowme with my Gossip Prittle Prattle, his Fame is by & by, spread through the whole Town, as with Bell and Clapper, and hee reckoned the onely Learned and profound Doctor.

For he cannot possibly make so loud and impudent a Lye, but it straight way runneth for current, among these credulous and poore Soules. For among Blinde, the Blinker easily ruleth the Roste.

So that by his lewd and lowd Lyes, and other prettie Slights, and nimble Sleights, he bringeth to passe, that hee is applauded in euery Corner, and magnified by the common sort, as an other *Apollo*.

For they delighting altogether in Noueltie, and loathing their old accustomed Physitions, though neuer so learned, if there come any straunge Beast, or Monster, out of *Barbary*, or lacke an Apes from *Calais*, they doo gaze vpon him with Admiration, flocke after him by whole Troupes, and set him out, in highest Degrees of Commendations.

And being compassed with this Crew of Idiots, and sitting in his Chaire of State with his Cap of Maintenance, by his silly Patient, it is a world to heare how his Tongue rowleth and walketh at randome, (but not one wise word, or any way appertaining to the matter, if he might gaine thereby a Kingdome.) One while with magnificall, bombasted, and ell-long words, he boasteth of his straunge and admirable Cures, (you may take time to beleeue them) an other while, he telleth endlesse, long, and headlesse Stories, of his rare, and hard Aduentures, in Trauailes and Perigrinations, vttering oft times, and that with great arrogancie, and shameleſse Impudencie, as many Lyes, as words. Other while he taketh vp the Person of a Iester, and playeth the Foole in the Play very singularly. For that Part of all other (as it pleaseth himselfe and his fond Fautorites the best) so it becommeth him right well.

But he hath one propertie, which by the way is worthy of speciall Commendation. If he see or heare any Thing in the House of his Patient, it were as good to haue bene cryed at the Crosse. He cannot abide to keepe Counsell.

For it is not possible that a Man of many words, should haue any Truth or Secrecie in him.

And as he is a Babler, so is he likewise a good Trencher man, or Good fellow as they call them, louing company and good cheare passing well: and the Cheese, the Dice, a Cup of neat Wine, better a great deale then his Booke.

For if you misse him at any Tyme, you may be sure to finde him either in the Tauerne, or at Bowles, or at some Feast or Meeting of Good fellowes.

For our Smell-feast, will be sure to haunt the Houses and Tables

of Rich and great Men, partly to fill his Paunch, and partly that he may be thought to know all fashions, and that hauing wonne the fauour of Grosse-headed and credulous Rich Capen-eaters, hee may by their meanes be preferred and aduanced.

And though he make glorious & vaunting Pollicitations of binding Beares, and mouing Mountaines, yet if trusting to his big and Bugge words, vpon some vrgent necessitie you desire his Counsell in some sodaine Symptom and headlong Disease, by and by you shall finde him falter at the first onset, as a Man beside his wit, and not knowing which way to turne himselfe, or at what End to begin.

Then not able any longer to couer his Ignorance, he getteth into a Corner to peruse his Note-booke, which he hath patched from some Apothecaries File, or else some English Pamphlet of Surgery, which he yet vnderstands not without an Interpreter, or else he flieth to those old Suresbies, and Trudge blew-coats *Antimony*, and *Mercury* Precipitate, and if these good-fellowes chance to faile him, then wanting all sound Learning and Iudgement, it is a Good sport to see how hee fumbleth and confoundeth himselfe, running into twentie Errors, and Absurdities, euery one greater then another.

So that by this meanes the Disease doth oftimes sooner dispatch the Patient, then our Prettie and Gay Doctor can resolue of a Course to be taken.

But that nothing may be wanting to our barred Cumanyst, hee labours in his Gate, Gesture, and Attire, to resemble the right *Esculapian*: but so, that he is like an Ape clad in Purple, with a whole rable of Toyes and Trinkets, that by Garish, Outlandish, and vncouth Apparell, his great Gold Chaine, and glistering Rings vpon euery Finger, he may draw to him the Concourse, and Admiration of the People, and more readily vtter his Cart-load of Leasings.

Now as this Stage like Brauery requireth no small cost: so doeth it greatly further our Magnifico in many Prettie and Cunning Shifts and Tricks of Gaining.

Among other Feats, if any of them is more Crafty, or hath a litle more broken Latine in his Budget, then the Common Sort, hee pryeth into the Practise of other Physitions, and layeth about diligently for those Medicines, which he hath heard or knowne to do good: and hauing once gotten a Transcript of them, hee vseth them hand ouer head, without Art, or Reason.

Which notwithstanding if wee giue credite to *Herophilus*, vnlesse

one, do more hurt then Good. That which is one Mans Bliſſe, is an other Mans Bane.

The greater Part of theſe Study, and that ſeriouſly, the Art of Sophiſtry, Couſening, and plaine Cony-catching, aduaunceing, and ſetting to ſale with Great applauſe and Concourſe, their witleſſe *Noſtrums*, which they haue patched together by the marring of two or three good Medicines, to make a third worſt of all, feeding the Common People with Toyes, Trifles, Bables, Nut ſhels, plaine Chaffe in ſtead of Wheate, which notwithſtanding they ſet out, to the vtmoſt, with more then Hyperbolicall, or rather Paradelſicall Commendations.

Thus they ineſcate and circumuent poore ſilly Soules, leauing them as much mony in their Purſes, as they haue Wit in their Heads: eſpecially if they prepare their Medicines themſelues, at home in their Selles, and hyre two or three Brokers, to blaze their Commendations in euery Corner of the Citie.

And if they can perſwade them (according to the fooliſh opinion of Many) that nothing is wholeſome, effectuall and Soueraine, but that which is far fetcht and deare bought (for they fill the Purſe) they haue halfe wonne the Goale. For all ordinary and common Gifts of Nature, are deſpiſed and ſet at naught by theſe Braue Magnificos, which haue nothing but Vnicornes horne, Bezoar ſtone, Magiſtery of Pearles, and I knowe not what Precious, and Forreine Bugges and Druggs in their Mouthes.

Theſe our *Mounte-banke* proclaimeth lyke a Daw vpon a Perke, to be infallible and ſure Cardes, approoued and ratified by long and good Experience, laying oft times his Head to pawne, that they are ſuch as whereof common and triuiall Galenicall Doctors (for with that Style hee brandeth all learned Phyſitions) are altogether Ignorant.

Wherevpon that hee may by all meanes auoyd to treade in the ſteppes of the auncient and moderne Worthies, this blinde, and ſottiſh Impoſtor, carefully ſhunneth all benigne, ſafe, well-experienced, Iudiciall, and Rationall Medicines, and maketh choyſe, of Churliſh, Violent, Vncouth Drugges, inuented not to Purge, but to torment and excarnificat: not to ſaue, but to Kill Men, couering their ſtrong Poyſon, in a ſmall Doſe, giuing them ſometimes in Bozenges, ſometime in Wine, that the poore Patient, looking vppon the fayre, and pleaſaunt Bayte, may not deſcrye

the

Boldneſſe and Impudencie, not knowing the Daunger and Perill enſuing.

For they beeing (by all Claſſicall and Rationall Phiſitions) raunged in the Ranke of Poyſons, do therefore violate Nature, not onely by their Quantitie, but likewiſe by their Qualitie, be their Doſe neuer ſo ſmall.

Others as blinde and bold Bayards as the former, bring out of their Budgets, and diſpearſe abrdad as Soueraigne Salues, certaine Powders, Alcola, Vnguents, Cerats, Oyles, not worth a rotten threed, not knowing whereof they are compounded, and oft times being not able to Name them aright.

Other, vnder the Names and Tytles of *Elixir* of Lyfe, Quin-Eſſence of Gold, Pearle, Azoth, and Panacea, which they themſelues haue made, and account Secrets of Secrets (whereby they haue fetched backe I know not how many Soules embarked alreadie in *Charons* boate) do ſell certaine Gimmalls, with great applauſe, and for great ſummes of money, and by their Factors diſpearſe them abroad into forraine Countries.

Other, that they may colourably and cunningly hide their groſſe Ignorance, when they know not the Cauſe of the Diſeaſe, referre it vnto Charmes, Witchcrafts, Magnificall Incantations, and Sorcerie, vainely, and with a brazen forehead, affirming that there is no way to help them, but by Characters, Circles, Figure caſtings, Exerciſmes, Coniurations, and other Impious, and Godleſſe Meanes.

Other ſet to ſale at a great price, certaine Amulets of Gold and Siluer, ſtamped vnder an appropriate and ſelected Conſtellation of the Planets, with ſome Magicall Character, Shamelefly boaſting that they will cure all Diſeaſes, and worke I know not what other wonders.

O gratefull and delightfull Comedie vnto the Diuell, wherat he is ready to burſt Himſelf with loud Laughter, to ſee how he leadeth by the Noſe the Common people, with theſe Iugling Illuſions, and Sophiſtications, and thereby greatly amplifieth and inlargeth his Kingdome.

Others ſwelling with a big conceit, and vaine oſtentation, of ſkill, and deepe inſight in their Faculdie, by the ſole and bare Inſpection of the ſtinking Piſpot, like an old Hag, or Sorcereſſe, ſhewing great wonders in her Chriſtall Glaſſe, neuer once ſeeing the Patient, nor pondering with Iudiciall conſideration, the Indications Curatiue,

doo

doo vnfauorably and Idly discourse of the Nature, Causes, and Cure of Diseases, before silly Chare-women, and simple Boyes and Gyrles, that in whole troupes flocke to their Houses, with a Glasse Pisse-pot in their Hands: confidently auouching, or rather manifestly and shamelesly Lying, contrarie to the Part and Office of an Ingenious and honest Man, that they finde out and discerne all these Things by gazing vpon the Putrified and strong-sented Vrine.

But these Men esteeme Gaine to be sweete, though it come by impudent Lying, and vnhonest Couzening: whereby they send whole Multitudes of silly Soules, insnared in their Gins, vnto *Plutos* Kingdome.

Others most impudently, and falsly affirme, that all Diseases and Maladies how contrarie in Nature so euer, may indifferently, and easily be cured with one Medicine, or Panacea.

And that we need not so many Compositions, and Prescripts, as are now vsed: but that our Apothecaries may spare their Labour, shut vp their Shops, and seeke out some new Occupation, since it is a matter of small Difficultie, to make one Cacolicke, (I should haue said Catholike) which may serue for all Turnes.

But since Experience hath neuer yet approued this phantasticall and senseleese Fiction, of some crazed and addle Braine, neither Any Man made Demonstration thereof by good and sound Reason: it remaineth that these Idle and bruised-headed fellowes, are notable Impostores, Quack-saluers, and Such as offer most dishonourable and intollerable violence to Physicke, and all her faire and beautifull Nymphes.

Yet the Poore and Silly Multitude admireth such, as Petite *Chirons* and *Apellos*, not knowing that these Magicall Arts, and cunning Sleights of Legerdemaine, and plaine Coney catching, are growne into a great Mysterie and Occupation, and in a manner the onely Way to thriue: being indeed no better then plaine Theeuing, or Robbing of men by the high way.

He therefore that hath bene trained vp in Cunning, and nimble Shifts, and Couseninges from his youth, and desireth to fill his bagge speedily, and withall to haue the ringing Name and Fame of a great and profound Phisition, let him take Order to make his Medicines at home in a Corner, or Seller, or at least giue it out, that they are so prepared by Himselfe, though he secretly buy them abroad at the Apothecaries; or let him haue alwaies at Hand one, or at the most two or three Medicines (if one of them be a Charme it is no matter, but all

the better, wherewith let him promise Boldly, confidently, and peremptorily, without blushing any more then a blacke Dogge, that he will Cure all Diseases whatsoeuer.

For by this meanes he shall be sure to vtter his Wares at a dearer and higher rate, then Reason or Honestie would require, and to make a good round Market when other stand still and coole theyr Heeles.

And beside that, the Common people will flocke to such a One in whole Thraues, as vnto an Oracle of *Apollo*, hee shall gaine this thereby, that neither the Patient, nor his Friends, shal be able to know whether in stead of a Soueraigne Medicine, far fet, and deare bought, they receiue rank poyson, or at leest some vncouth, vnfitting, or counterfeit Dregge, or Drugge.

Neither neede hee to feare any sharpe Censure, of his superabounding Skill, and double Diligence, and least being in Consultation with other Learned Phisitions, he be compelled to bewray his Sottish and barred Ignorance, if (as the fashion is of Men of his Cognizance and Coate, hee can set a good Face on the matter, and Clamour aloud, that these are hidden and abstruse Secrets, not to be reuealed to any, that they are no where to be had, eyther for Loue or Gold, but at his House, or from his Apothecarie, and that no Man in the World knoweth how to turne his hand to the making of them, saue Himselfe alone.

But it is one of the greatest Mischiefes and Miseries in the World, that such should professe themselues Artists and Phisitions, who know not how to performe any one Part or Office of a true & worthy Phisition.

For these are not the properties of any Ingenuous, Liberall, and Saluriferous Science, or Qualities of a Learned, Sufficient, and Skilfull Artist or Professor, but rather euident Arguments, of a Peruerse, Illiberall, and monstrous Disposition, thus like an Owle, or Night-Rauen, to flye, and shun the Light.

For it is appropriate onely to crooked, and ill mannered Natures, and those that are altogether vnacquainted, with Humanitie, and all good Letters, to traduce and calumniate, among the rude and simple Idiots, the actions and workes of Cunning, and Learned Artists, most skilfully and artificially accomplished: and withall magnifically to extoll, and commend, with bombasted, and transcendent Termes, their owne False, Sophisticate, and Adulterate Wares, and

and to inuent these Sathanicall Deluſions, and Inexpible Crafts, and ſubtill Deuices, to inſnare and abuſe the Simple and Common Sort.

So that by theſe Courſes they both deceiue themſelues in the end, and deceiue, delude, and abuſe others moſt Impiouſly, lewdly, and Nefariouſly.

We conclude therefore, and that as wee Suppoſe, vpon good and ſufficient Ground, that Incomparable, and Diuine *Hippocrates*, did moſt truly, and wiſely affirme, that there are many great Phiſitions, in Name and Eſtimation of Men: but in Truth and Subſtance, but very fewe, rightly deſeruing that Reputation and Style.

And that they who are Complete and accompliſhed Phiſitions, are by the Verdit and Iudgement of all the Sages, and Wiſe Men, that either haue or do liue in the World, worthy of all Honour, Praiſe, and high Eſtimation.

And theſe alone, hauing paſſed thorow the Courſe of Learning, and giuen ſufficient Teſtimony and Proofe of their ſound Skil, Iudgement, and Experience, grounded vpon Reaſon, Art, and Sence, are able and fitted to exerciſe the Diuine Art of Phiſicke, to the Welfare and Health of Mankinde.

And they alone doo happily atchieue theſe three maine Scopes, of Curing Speedily, without lingring Delayes, which are worſe then a ſhort diſpatch of Death, Safely without hazarding, or running the Patients Life vpon thoſe Rockes, whereupon the Quack-ſaluer (as an vnskilfull Pilot) doth for the moſt part moſt lamentably wracke them, pleaſantly without that loathſomeneſſe and Tedioſuneſſe wherewith they are choaked by the counterfeit *Mounte-banke* and *Slabraker*.

As for them who doo more eagerly affect and hunt after the Name of Phyſitions, then the ſubſtance and ſufficiencie, eſteeming it inough for their purpoſe, if they bee created Doctors at Dawes Croſſe, by the rude, and vnskilfull Multitude, and ſo be reputed, and paſſe Currant Phyſitions, and great Clarkes among them, who are indeed diſguiſed and counterfeit Impoſtors, Iuglers, and Conzeners, they ſhould bee rightly ſerued, and the Weale-publike, Prudently and Religiouſly prouided for, if they ſhould bee interdicted to practiſe that Art which they neuer learned: or in imitatio of *Cato Cenſorinus*, proſcribed, baniſhed, and expelled by whole Troupes out of thoſe Cities and Prouinces, wherein they haue neſtled, or at the leaſt ſhould bee puniſhed for

their vnbridled and intollerable Boldneſſe, in Butchering, and Excarnificating Mens Bodies, according to the Nature and Qualitie of their Offence.

That by this meanes they might be reſtrained and reduced into their proper Ranke, and Order, & not through Polypragmony, which is the Companion of Ignorance, Well-ſpring of Diſorder and Confuſion, and common Peſt of Mankinde, buſily intrude themſelues, and thruſt in their Sickle into other Mens Harueſt.

So it would come to paſſe, that Honeſt, Good, and Learned Phiſitions, ſhould not vndergo a moſt Vniuſt, & Vnworthy Conditio: that is, in beholding daily Knaues, Couzening Shifters, and ranke Aſſes, preferred before them, or at leaſt equally valued, eſteemed, and reſpected: and that Gate and Gap would be ſhut and ſtopped, whereby theſe blind Buzzards, and bold Bayards, theſe butcherly Impoſtores, doo freely enter to excruciat their poore Patients, and kill Men without controllment.

But a good Magiſtrate, to whom nothing is more deare & precious, then the ſafegard both of the Goods, and Perſons of his Subiects, is alwayes a Louer and Fauourer of Learning, and Liberall Arts, a Patron, and Mecænas of Learned Men, and therefore in his Wiſedome, vertuous Diſpoſition, and watchfull Care for the Common Good, prouideth by all meanes, that no Man be wronged or wracked in his Eſtate or Perſon, and preuenteth all Occaſions, of ſuch Schythicall, or rather Sathanicall torturing and maſſacring of Men.

But he that Winketh, and looketh thorow the Fingers at theſe matters, and like a ſleeping and drowſie Shepheard, letteth the Rauenous Wolfe at his pleaſure, pray vpon the poore Sheepe, cannot poſſibly be excuſed among the vertuous. For that euill and corrupt Cuſtome, which hath euery where preuailed, redounding greatly to the ruine and Confuſion of Mankinde, can by no meanes free the Magiſtrate from blame. Nay it rather argueth, and conuinceth both the Practiſer, Conſenter, and Conniuer, at ſuch horrible Crimes (for a ſmall and baſe Bribe) to be worthy of the ſame Punithment.

But they who are altogether Illiberall, Vnlettered, and Slaues to abſurd, and erronious Opinions, loathing, and proſecuting with Vatinian hatred, all True and Learned Phiſitions, nay Truth and Learning it ſelfe, haue this bred in the Bones, and rooted in the Fleſh, through the Crooked peruerſitie of their Diſpoſitions, and Ruditie of their Wits, to barke againſt Learned Men, and their wholſome Counſells, and honeſt Courſes, and to be delighted with monſtrous, and

vncouth

vncouuth Conceits, or rather Deceits, and with such sottish and foolish Quacksaluers; who are worthy to fall into the hands of these notorious Impostors, so well fitting their Humours, that according to the Old Saying, Like Lips may be serued with like Lettuce.

But these grand Seniors should do farre better if they imployed their swelling and high Conceit of deepe Wisdome in their owne Affaires, and containe themselues within their Shops and Ware-houses, and not arrogate to themselues, to Iudge of Matters whereof they are altogether ignorant, (it belonging to Artist to Iudge of Art) least they be compelled to heare against their Will, That the Shoomaker must not meddle beyond his Shooe.

Now (thou blinde Empericke, and vaine-vaunting *Mountebanke*, whosoeuer thou art) let me in Conclusiō, intreat thee, to learne by this short Discourse, this short Lesson, To Know thy selfe, which though it be briefe, yet is it the Chiefe, and Choyse of all other Documents.

Dwell with thy Selfe, and breake not thy Ranke, but keepe within Compasse, and thou shalt easily perceiue thine owne Pouertie, Want, and Weaknesse.

I for my part, wish thee from my Heart, a more sound Head, and honest Heart, that thou mayest either fundamentally learne the Noble and Excellent Art of Physicke, and proceed in thy Cures by a certaine and right Lyne and Method, without foolish Superstition, or wicked Imposture, or else that thou wouldest honestly giue ouer that learned Profession, till *Apollo* haue more clearly enlightned thee, with his shyning and bright beames, least to thy indeleble Ignominy, Shame, and Reproach, some wise Man pronounce against thee this Sentence: That thou art either an Asse, a Foole, or a Cony-catcher.

Be Bold and Constant in well dooing: for when all is done, Veritie will in the end, obtaine the Victorie.

FINIS.

FINIS.

A discouery of certaine Stratagems, whereby our English Emperickes haue bene obserued strongly to oppugne, *and oft times to expugne their poore Patients Purses.*

IT cannot be sufficiently lamented, that the most auncient, worthy, and honourable Profession of Physicke, which hath bene in preceding Ages, a Colledge of learned, graue, and profound Philosophers, is now become the Common Inne, Receptacle, and Sanctuarie of Make-shifts, Bankerupts, and Impostors. *Fuit Honos Medicinæ apud Seculum prius.* Tyme was, when that diuine, and excellent Science was had in high, and yet due Admiration, Honour, and Reputation. *Salomon* the most wise, rich, and renowmed Prince that the world (from her *Alpha* to her *Omega*) hath yeelded, disdained not the Contemplation and Studie of this noble and diuine Art. Nay which is more, did illustrate Physicke with his writings, and composed a great Volume of the Nature, of Byrds, Beasts, Trees, and Hearbes, describing them, from the Cedar in *Libanus*, to the Hyssope that groweth on the wall.

This excellent and incomparable Worke, to the vnspeakeable griefe, and invaluable losse of all *Æsculapians*, is perished in the deepe Sea-gulfe of Antiquitie, which hath swallowed vp, deuoured, and consumed the Monuments of many Worthies. *Mythridates* that puissant King of *Pontus*, who was for many yeares terrible to the World-conquering Romaines, amiddest his Martiall and Kingly affaires, spent no small time in Physicall Meditations: erecting to himselfe by the Composition of one Medicine, as noble, durable, and admirable a Trophee, as *Pompey* the great did, by his Victory against him.

In this Kings Closet were found by that Noble Romaine, many Bookes written with his owne hand, both of the vertues of Plants, and Constitution of Mans Body, highly valued by that worthy *Victor*. *Euax* a King of *Arabia*, wrote a Booke of *Botanologye*, which hee dedicated to the Emperour *Nero*. It is reported by Historians, that in auncient Tymes there was no King, either of *Ægypt*, *Æthiopia*,

thiopia, or *Arabia*, who did not himselfe either write somewhat concerning the Art of Physicke, or at least by his Kingly bountie, and large Pensions, encouraged others to imploy their Heads and Wits in that Studie.

Zenophon bringeth in *Cyrus*, conferring and discoursing with a Physition, as a fit Colloquuter for a Prince, about the hidden Secrets, and deepe Misteries of Nature.

Iulius Cæsar, that matchlesse and inuincible Romane Emperour, made a Decree, that all Professors of Physicke should be free Denizens, and Burgesses of *Rome*. *Democides* the Physition was in such credit and authoritie with *Darius* the Persian, that hee had a place assigned at his Table, and was as it were fellow-Commoner with him. *Artaxerxes* hauing sent for *Hippocrates*, and being denied with griefe and anger, threatned a reuenge against all *Greece*.

Asclepiades reiected *Mithridates* Messengers, and refused all his liberall and Princely Offers. *Erasistratus* the Phisition, receiued for a reward at one Tyme, of King *Ptolomye*, (or as others write of *Antiochus*) an hundred Talents: which amounteth in our Money, to six-
Plin. 31. *li.* 1. tie thousand Crownes.

Stertinius complained of the Princes of his Dayes, because his stipend for reading Physicke, was but fiue hundred thousand Sesterties. This is esteemed 4150. pound & two shillings, foure pence, whereas he gained more by his practise in the Citie. The like stipend was giuen by *Claudius Cæsar* to this mans Brother. *Trinas* the Massilian left an hundred thousand Sestertyes by Legacie, to build the walles of his Citie. I forbeare to shewe their great fauour, credit, and authoritie with mightie Potentates and Princes, as *Philip* with *Alexander*, *Musa* with *Augustus*. I omit the Aruncians, Alburians, Rubrians, Lassians, and Carpentans, whose stipend in *Rome* was 205. Aureos. *Thaddæus* the Florentine when he rode abroad, receiued ordinarily for his Fee, 500. Crownes a day: and for one Cure vpon *Honorius* the Pope, ten thousand Crownes at a clap. *Comineus* the French *Thucydides*, telleth of a Phisition of *Ludouic* the 11. French King, who had from the King, admirable, and almost incredible Fees and rewards. To passe by these, with many other famous Presidents of Antiquitie, clearly demonstrating to the Worlds view, the true and due worth and esteeme, of this excellent Profession, to the staine and blush of our present Age, it maketh infinitly for the cōmendation of Physicke, that the Messias & Sauiour of the world, the *Emmanuel*, God, it is the Lord Iesus himselfe in the daies of his sojourning, & walking here vpō the Earth, (refusing to

intermeddle

intermeddle with deciding of Controuersies, & diuiding of Lands and Goods, did notwithstanding spend a good part of his Tyme (after the performance of his Propheticall office in teaching and curing the Soules of Men) in healing the Diseases and Maladyes of their Bodies: that is, in plaine termes, in exercising the Office & Function of the Physition. But here me thinks before I proceed further in this Argument, one ioggeth me on the elbow with this Item. A Sophister of *Greece* made a long Oration in praise of *Hercules*.

One standing by, before he could pronounce the whole, cut him off thus. *Quis (quæso) vnquam Herculem vituperauit?* In like sort a man may demaund of you, who haue begun a Panegyrick of Physicke. I pray you (Syr) who euer in his right wits dispraised Physicke? Well I could (if I were disposed) answere this *Quære*. But I will bee content for this Tyme to take it for graunted, that no Man of Common Sence, Wit, Reason, Iudgement, Discretion, Learning, or Humanitie, will euer open his Mouth in dispraise of a Profession so auncient, honourable, beneficiall, and necessarie vnto Mankinde, (without which, neither Theologie can often preuaile to reforme the vicious Minde, vnlesse Medicine dispose the Body, and contemper the Humours: and Lawe should commaund in vaine, if Physicke did not yeeld apt and able Bodyes to obey) I will drawe nearer to my present Purpose: whereunto I hope this short Prælude in Phisickes Praise, will proue nothing impertinent. For if Physicke be of that worth, honour and reputation (as hath bene in part touched, and might haue bene more amply declared, but that with the Dogge of *Egypt*, I am constrained to take a snatch and away) then, intollerable are the Indignities, and exceeding great are the Iniuries, which these base Cullions, and Buzzardly Venturers, (for so I chuse rather to terme them, with a Learned Man of our Colledge, then Empericks) who leaping from theyr Shopboords, and leauing their Mechanicall Trades, haue, and doo daily offer to that faire, goodly, and gallant Lady. A Fardell and Packe of the deceitfull Wares, and subtill Sophistications of these Circumferaneous Iuglers, hath alreadie bene vnfolded and laid open in the former Treatise, written in Latine by a learned Germaine. Now giue me leaue, to acquaint you with some such cunning Sleights, and pretie tricks of Legerdemaine, which I haue obserued to be put in vse and practise by our London Interlopers, and Quack-saluers, whereby diuers honest Men and Women, haue bene notoriously abused, deluded, emunged of their Money, and plainly coney-catched.

The cunning and slye Deuises, subtill Policies, and Warre-like

Stratagemi, whereby these valerous Thrasoes, and great Magnificoes doo lay a straight siege, and make many strong assaults vpon their Patients Purses (for vnto the poore Purse is all the Quarell) haue partly respect vnto Themselues, and partly vnto their Patient.

The first Proiect respecting Themselues, whereby they ayme to winne credit with the Patient, and insinuate themselues into his fauour, bringing him into a Fooles-paradise, and causing him to haue their persons in high admiration, is to blowe into his Eares, and that with a shamelesse impudent face, and a tedious multitude of vaine, lying, and vaunting words, that they haue certaine hidden, deepe, and precious Secrets, altogether vnknowne to the Galenists, and Schoole-Doctors, whereby they are able to worke wonders, and to quell *Gargantua* himselfe. If the Patient demaund how they came by this profound knowledge, hauing neuer followed the course of Learning, or studied in any Vniuersitie: then they eyther begin with a salemne grace, and set countenance, a long Storie of a written Booke of most rare and admirable Medicines, inuented by a certaine profound, and deepe learned Fryar or Monke, and hidden with great care, in the Wall, or Sellar of a Monasterie: Which Booke by great Chaunce, and their happy Fortune, hauing come to their hands, they would not part with it for Saint *Peters* Cope, or a Kings Raunsome. Or else you shall haue a Tale of *Manardes* the great Physition of *Spaine*, who keeping a secret Booke of most rare and excellent Obseruations, your braue and vaunting Quack-saluer, auouching himselfe to haue bene his Man, will boldly (blushing as much as a blacke *Dog*) affirme vnto you, that beeing with him in his sicknesse, whereof he dyed, and obseruing diligently the place, where *Manardes* laid vp his Iewell, they cunningly after his *Death*, seized on this Booke, and conueied it away with them. Hereby they are made of vnlettered Idiots, great and skilfull *Æsculapians*, and vndertake the Cure of all strange, difficult, and deadly Maladyes. Or if the Patient misse of these Poeticall Fictions, he may well stumble vpon that good fellow, who (as it is said) hath a long *Discourse* of *Seuerinus* the *Dane* his sonne, who being in seruice in the Spanish *Armado*, *Anno*. 88. was wracked and cast on Shore. Hereupon, wandering as a poore harbourlesse, and succourlesse Straunger, he arriued at the last at the house of our *Iuppiter Hospitalis*, who receiuing him into home and harbour, vsing him kindly, and at his departure furnishing him with some supply of Pence, that thankefull Mercurie, in recompence of this great Hospitalitie and Humanitie, bestowed vpon him his *Caducean* Rodde,

or

or Bookes of rare Physicall Mysteries, whereby an infant hee was from a silly Sot, not able to speake one word of congruous Latine, presently Metaphorphosed into a graue, demure, and grand Doctor, and Maister in Physicke. A hundred to one, if hee happen not on some one or other of these fitte leaues, or at the least, some other of the like Nature: Which notwithstanding, a great Number of our Common Ones doo as readily beleeue, as if they should heare the Story of S. *Francis* out of *Legenda Aurea*. And here by the way, it is worth our obseruation, that those ground Maisters do vtterly renounce and disclaime Learning, and all Education in any Vniuersitie, wherein it is like they neuer came (vnlesse to set vp their horse in an Inne, whilest they breake their fast) flying to a written Booke, or some Medicines, receiued from a Friend by Tradition. And would a Man imagine that any should bee so voyd of common Sence, Reason, or Iudgement, as to thinke that a few scribled Receipts in an olde Moath eaten paper should make a Physition? Why then euery one that hath lying by him, a good Booke of Lawe, as *Rastalls* Statutes, or *Littletons* Tenures, is a Compleat Lawyer. And hee that hath two or three Bookes of Diuinitie in his House, is an absolute Diuine, and may step vp into the Pulpit. If this were so, we might well say with that merry Phisition, that it had raigned Doctors in all Faculties.

Their second Engine, or Plausible perswasiue Motiue, whereby they labour to fasten the former Nayle, to winne Reputation of deepe Skill to themselues, and purchase credite to their Panaceas, and wonder-working Dregges, is a pretie figment, or forgerie, not vnlike the first. After they haue laide the former ground, and perceiue the poore Patient to giue a listening Eare to their forged Fable, conceiuing hope of luckie successe, and by his nibling at the baite, that hee is like to swallow the hooke, they proceede to Gull him thus. They begin, to make their former matter good, with incredible boldnesse and impudencie, to auerre that their knowledge is so singular, their secret Medicaments so soueraigne, and of such admirable Efficacie, that diuers Learned and Professed Physitions, of great Note and Account, haue sought earnestly, Wooed, and Sollicited: nay offered good summes of money, to haue them imparted and communicated.

And because it is sinne to belye the Diuell, and some Men may

thinke I wrong them with so deepe a charge, I assure you vpon my credit, I speake no more then I haue heard *Hisce Auribus*. One base Thick-skip (whose Story it may be you shall haue hereafter more at large) taking vpon him to cure an incurable Disease, and being willed by a Phisition, requested by the Patient to ioyne with him, to make knowne his Medicine. My Medicine (quoth hee) with great indignation, that I will not for any Mans pleasure. D. *Dodein*, and D. *Case* of *Oxford*, haue offered me fortie pounds yearely during my life, if I would acquaint them with that secret. This was as true as that the Sea was on Fire, and this good fellow quenched it with a Bale of Flaxe.) Neuertheless, by this and such like pretie sleights, he carried away the Patient for that Time, and got some Crownes: the other Phisition, because he refused to hold the Candle to so base and blinde a Companion, being reiected.

An other *Medicastra*, a tatling Gossip, (for such likewise haue learned their Leripoope, and haue as glib, smooth, & nimble Tongues as the best) hauing commended a Drench she had for an old Cough, vnto the Skyes, auerred boldly in the hearing of a Phisition, that her Medicine was of such vertue, and had done so great Acts, that D. *Smyth* and D. *Turner*, had taken her aside, and with many faire words, putting likewise some Angels into her fist, had intreated her, to impart to them her Secret. But (said she) with a grace I warrant you, Should I teach the Doctors? nay I will neuer do it. They would make 20. or 30. pound yearely of it, whereas I do good therewith, and take small recompence for my paines. The Physition smyling, answered. I beleeue you (good woman) that you will not teach the Doctors, I will be your warrant for that matter, you shall need no further Bond or Suretie. Was not this a goodly sweete Parrate trowe yee? Haue not the Doctrs cause to lament that they shall want the instruction of such a Lamia?

A third, as bold and blinde an Empericke at London hath yeelded these many yeares, beeing by the Coll. committed to prison for his notorious sottishnesse, Impudency, and manifold Misdemeanours, (to giue them the least and lowest terms) gaue it out among his fellow prisoners, and such as celected vetrum, that his commitment was, because he refused to disclose vnto the Physitions, his hidden secrets, whereby hee performed such Cures, as they were not able to turne their hands too. But suppose wee should graunt vnto these Braggadocian Thessali, that they had secret and good Medicines, yea such as diuers Physitions desired to knowe; would it therefore follow that

they

they were fit Men to take vpon them the Profession, and Title of Physicke? Nothing lesse. For Physicke is a great Lady or Princesse, hauing subiect vnto her, many large, goodly, and spatious Territories. Whereof the skill of inuenting, and making a Medicine, is one of the last, and least in Estimation. So that a Man may be somewhat acquainted in this Region, and yet altogether ignorant in the ample and rich Countries and Fields of Physicke.

Physicke is defined by *Galen* in his *Arte Parua*: The knowledge of things wholsome, vnwholsome, or neutrall. Or, the Science of Things Naturall, Preternaturall, and contrarie to Nature. *Physiologye* the first Part of Physicke, chalengeth for her Patrimony, those seuen Things whereof our Nature consisteth: Elements, Temperaments, Humours, Spirits, Parts, Faculties, and Functions. Here is a large walke for our silly Emperickes, as vncouth, and vnknowne to them, as *Terra Americæ, China*, or *Iaua*, to our poore Plough men. Anatomy being but one Shyre, Prouince, or Countie, in this Precinct or Countrie, discoursing vpon the Parts, whereof we consist, is of such Noblenesse, Amplitude, and Reputation, as that many worthy, and excellent Wits haue bene content here to take vp their Rest, and dwel therein their whole Time.

A number of our iolly Quack-saluers, are so ignorant of this Skill, that they know not whether Anatomy be a Man or Woman, an Horse, or a Cow. And yet it is as possible, for him to be a Physition, that neuer knew or sawe Dissection, as for him to be a good Carpenter, that neuer sawe an House, or a good Marriner, that neuer set eye on a Ship, in his Life.

Hygiena the second part of Physicke, traueleth in preserving the health of those who haue obtained a sound Temperament, in their Similar parts, and right Proportion in the Instrumentall, by the moderate and well ordered vse of those sixe Things which we call Preternaturall. The knowledge of those Things, which we call Vnwholsome: or contrarie to Nature, if you respect the Theorie, is termed Pathologye, and intreateth at large of the Causes, Signes, and Nature of Diseases. If you regard the Praxis, it is termed *Therapeutice*, who grapleth with Natures Enemie, and opposeth vnto all Maladies, apt, Artificiall, and Rationall Medicines, and that in three large Differences. The first is called the Dyet of the sicke: the second, Chyrurgery: the third, *Pharmacentice*. So that the Physition, as a great Commaunder, hath as subordinate to him, the Cookes for Dyet, the Surgions for manuall Operation, the Apothecaries for confecting, and pre-

paring Medicines: I doe see then, how goodly large, and ample Patrimony Physicke hath, and that all her Store, and Skill, consisteth not in compounding and mingling of a Medicine. If that were all, thē all our skilful Chirurgions, and Apothecaries (of whom we haue many in this Citie) should be absolute, and compleat Physitions, who I dare boldly affirme know more and better Medicines, then the braueſt, and Crakingeſt *Mounte-banke* in the Land. And yet how farre the cunningeſt of them are, from being able to giue counſell in Phyſicke, both themſelues will ingeniouſly and freely acknowledge, and all men of Iudgement, may eaſily diſcerne. But who ſo bolde as blind Bayard, who ſeeing not the Daunger, and Diche before him, ruſheth on without feare, and plungeth himſelfe ouer Head and Eares, ere hee be aware. *Herophilus* calleth Medicines *Manus Deorum*, being preſcribed and accommodated by the learned Phyſition, but flat Poyſons if they come thorow the handes of vnlearned and venenous Quack-ſaluers. *Nullus Morbus idem omnibus*: No Diſeaſe is of the ſame Nature in all Conſtitutions. *Nullum Remedium eundem vim habet in ſingulis*. No Remedie hath the lyke Operation in euery particular Patient. A good Remedie in the Head or Cloſet of an vnskilfull, and venterous Periclitator, is as a Sword in the handes of a mad-Man. Or as the blinde Mans ſtaffe, which may ſo fall as it may kill the Hare. So theyr miſapplyed and miſſhapen Remedies, may ſometime quell the *Diſeaſe*, but by as great chaunce and miſfortune, as that good Fellow had, who being drunke and on horſebacke, tidde in the night ſafely ouer a foote-bridge, croſſing a broad and deepe Riuer, it beeing a thouſand pounde to a Nut-ſhell, that both hee and his Horſe ſhould haue come ſhort Home: *Natura eſt Curatrix Morborum*. Nature her ſelfe is the Curer of diuers *Diſeaſes*, into whoſe harueſt theſe intruding Copes-mates do thruſt theyr Sickle, reaping oft times her due Praiſe and Commendations.

To conclude this Poynt, (wherein I haue beene content to dwell the longer, becauſe it is the ſtrongeſt Caſtle and Hold, wherein our Maiſter Emperickes doo moſt truſt, and whereunto they haue continuall Refuge and Retreat in all aſſaultes) I dare boldly ſet downe this *Maxime*, and Theorem, and maintaine the ſame againſt all Commers, that *Morbi curantur magis Methodo, quam Medicina*.

Diſeaſes are rather cured by a Rationall Methode grounded

vpon Arts Indications, then by force of any Remedie, though neuer so soueraigne. The Indications whereby Iudiciall and Rationall Physitions are guided and directed (as by *Ariadnaes* threed) in the Curation of Diseases, are many, (and not to be stood vpon at this Tymt) all of them neglected, and vnknowne to the poore blinde Empericks. And yet the Poet could say, speaking but of one of them.

Temporibus medicina valet data Tempore prosunt,
Sed data non apto Tempore Vina nocent.

But hauing (as I hope) sufficiently battered this Fort, and ferrited these Coney-catching Companions from their Sanctuarie, or rather Fox-hole, I will proceed, or rather post vnto their third Topicall Place, or Latebra Sophistica, whereby they seeke to mount vpon the Banke of Fame, and raise vp Themselues in the Conceit of their simple Patients.

When they perceiue the Patient to haue swallowed the two former Flyes, then they begin to stand vpon theyr Typtoes, and with a composed Countenance, and Stagge-like gesture, to relate such straunge, vncouth, sowde ringing, and Paradoxicall Narrations, as a man would suppose they were solemnly set to lye for the Whetstone. *Vbi adhibit plus pauso sua mihi quæ narrat Facinora.* When they are set vpon theyr Ale-bench, (for it is worth noting by the way, that eyther at the Ale-house or Tauerne, where is their chiefe Haunt, theyr matches for Cures are vsually made) and are a little whitled, it is wonderfull, what fabulous Tales and Stories, what vnsauorie and odious Leasings they will tell of theyr incredible, and admirable Curations, performed vppon most desperate, and deadly Sicknesses, and such Persons as were altogether giuen ouer and forsaken, as forlorne and past helpe by the Physitions. There you shall heare of Dropsies, dead Palsies, (as they tearme them, olde and knottie Gouts, Apoplexies, great and growne Stones in the Bladder, a great rabble moe of Churlish and Sturdie Companions, all bowing the knee, vayling the Bonnet, and dooing lowe obeysance to our grand Seignior, Magnifico, *Mounsier Mountebanke.*

And

And leaſt you ſhould call in Queſtion the credit of thoſe good old Gentlemen, or doubt of the Truth of their Poeticall, Hyberbolicall, and extrauagant Diſcourſes, you ſhall haue them name the Cities and Townes, Parties, and Places where their great myraculous Workes and Wonders were acted and executed: Marry they wil be ſure not to name any Parties or Places too neare at hand (for that might peraduenture marre all) the fooles are more wiſe then ſo. But if you would finde out the certaintie of theſe Matters, you may perhaps ryde your horſe out of breath. Some of them will haue for their Aſſociate, an old Weather-beaten Broking Cõpanion, ſomewhat known to the Patient, (as very a &c. as themſelues) who ſhall play *Gnathos* part, ſoothing them vp in all their loud Leaſings. His maner is, to ſcratch and clawe our Magnifico by the Elbow, and to tolle on the ſilly Patient, in this ſort. (Syr) vpon my credit, this is an honeſt and ſimple-meaning Gentleman, if he ſay the word, you may be bold to build and write vpon it. He would not tell you an vntruth (I dare ſay and ſweare too for a need) if he might gaine thereby an hundred pounds. Though he goe but plaine, yet his Reputation is good in the Towne and Countrey where he dwelleth. He is ſought vnto farre and neare. He is acquainted with diuers Noble men, and great Perſonages, and hath acceſſe vnto them, and is admitted into Ladies Chambers, (when your gay Doctors with their veluet Ierkins are ſhut out of Doores, to coole their heeles.) He hath bene a Traueller in his Dayes, and hath thereby attained ſuch deepe and profound skill in Phyſicke, and ſuch rare and precious Medicines, that hee putteth downe all the Doctors where euer he commeth. Vpon my knowledge, he hath cured them, which had bene with all the Doctors in London, and ſpent great ſummes of money, without receiuing any good, till they met with him. I may ſay to you, he is the oddeſt Man in a Land. If he vndertake you, I will bee his warrant that hee will cure you. I neuer knew him yet to faile in any. He hath the Luckyeſt hand in a Countrey. I neuer knew any miſcarrie vnder it. Doth not this flye, and ſubtill Pricker tell a ſmooth Tale, to couer and colour this pack of cloaked Knauery? And no maruell. For he ſpeaketh and pleadeth for his Fee, and Shareth with his Maiſter *Threſo Mounſier Magnifico*, hauing ſometimes a Proctors, ſometimes a Councellors Daye for his labour. Thus theſe two Veterators, or Couzening Copeſmates act their Parts, as it were on a Stage, circumuenting and inſnaring ſimple Men and Women, altogether vnacquainted with theſe quaint Deuiſes, laughing them to ſcorne behinde their backes, ryding them for Aſſes, boaſting of

their

their slye and cunning conueyance of their matters, and each of them vaunting that he played his Part best. In this sort do they solace themselues with their sweete stolen Bread, and make merry with their Patients money. For you must vnderstand, that vsually it purchaseth neither House, Goods, nor Lands; but a fewe Pots of the best Ale or Wine in the Towne. And yet they receiue moe Crownes oft times for one of their Couzenages, (for Cures I will neuer call them) then diuers learned and honest Physitions, for two or three, initially, and happily performed Curations.

Hauing now courtarily passed ouer the first Kinde of the warre-like Engines, whereby being raised vpon the Mount of their owne Praise and Fame, these braue Pot-souldiers doo make a fierce and strong batterie vpon the silly Patients Purse: I will proceed to the second Ranke, of militarie Stratagems, and Warre-like Policies, by which they doo eft-soones, scale the Walles, enter the Ramperes, and like valiant, and victorious Conquerors, possesse them of the Piece and Fort, holding out against their matchlesse Puissance.

As the former had respect vnto themselues, and their owne Fame and Reputation: So these last haue Reference and Relation wholly to their Patients Good.

And First therefore (let the Disease be what it will or shall) (for if you will haue the Truth, for the most part they care not, nor know not) neuer so daungerous, deadly, desperate, incurable, they will promise most cõfidently and arrogantly, a perfect, absolute, & compleat Cure. All is fish with them that commeth to Net. They make no bones at it. And yet the Poet could say thus much.

Non est in Medico semper reloquetur vt Æger.
Interdum docta plus valet Arte Malum.

Hyppocrates the Father of Physicke, and Phœnix of the World, whose Writings are by venerable Antiquitie esteemed Oracles, and not words of Humane Tongue: who (as *Macrobius* saith) could neither deceiue, not be deceiued, whose Humanitie and Benignitie was such, that hee knew nothing, but that hee would wee should likewise knowe, whose deepe reach, insight, and admirable Skill was so great, that no Man after him, knew any thing, whereof he was ignorant, this honourable Dictator of Physicke affirmeth often, that there are many Diseases incurable. This commeth to passe, partly because some diseases are hereditary a *Semine Paterno*, and beeing bred in the

bone, as we say, will hardly bee rooted out of the flesh: partly by the Furie and Violence of some Maladie and *Symptoms*, far surmounting Natures strength. And that appeareth eyther by the Nobilitie, and Necessitie of the Parte offended, or the Worthinesse and Excellencie of the Action violated, or by the euill Nature, and secret Malignitie of the Affect. Hereupon it is that *Hyppocrates* saith: *Soluere fortem Apoplexiam impossibile, leuem haud facile.* And that in regard of the Dignitie of the Part affected, the necessary vse and excellencie of the Actions of Sence and Motion, mightily oppugned, and the boysterous, and churlish Violence of that most terrible and deadly Disease.

Hereupon likewise that honourable old man, the Mirrour of Antiquitie, in the same Book of *Aphorismes*, which hath merited the highest Place among humane Writings. *Aphor.* 1. sayth. *O portet non solum Medicum suum officium facere, sed etiam Ægrum, & Astantes, & externa esse rite comparata.* The Physition must not onely performe his office, but the sicke Man and his Ministers must do their Parts, and outward Things must be well disposed. This golden Sentence set in the Fore-front of that Diuine worke, giueth vs plainly to vnderstand, that all the Keyes of Curation hang not at the Physitions Gyrdle; it resteth not wholly and solely in him, to performe the Cure, but Patients and Nurses haue likewise their Offices and Charges to looke vnto, and externall Accidents may marre all the Market. *Morbi sua Natura curabiles, sæpe Patientium & Clinicarum niscitia, incuria, inobedientia, aut morositate incurabiles redduntur.* This was the cause why *Galen* wisheth Physitions neuer to meddle with those who are intemperate, and wholly addicted to satisfie theyr Appetite, and sensuall Delights: for (sayth he) neither shalt thou reape credit, nor they any good or benefite by Physicke. A great Emperour bringing with him to a sicke Courtier, two of his Physitions, demaunded of them what they Iudged of the sicknesse, whether it were cureable, or no? The first answered, that it was cureable. The other that he Iudged it incureable. I (sayeth the Emperour) what is the Reason of this Dissention and Difference betwixt you? No difference (my Lord) answered the later Phisition. *Ille enim ad Rem respicit, Ego ad hominem.* He respected, in his answere, the Disease, and I the Patient, whom I know to bee so vnruly and intemperate, that it is not possible to Cure him. How ignorant, vnruly, indiscreet, and vntractable, that I say not peeuish and peruerse many Patients are, it is too well knowne to Physitions, and Others likewise who are

not

not too too exceeding partiall, and therefore needlesse and tedious for me to stand vpon it. The manifold Errors and Misdemeanours of the friends of Patients, especially Women, Nurse-keepers, Seruants, Cookes, Surgions, and Apothecaries, would fill a seuerall and great Volume. I will onely point at one vulgar and common Fault, greatly hindering the happy proceeding, and succeeding of our Cures in London. And that is the ficklenesse, and fugitiue Inconstancie of our Patients, who being perswaded by euery pratling Gossip that commeth in to see them, and silly Chare-woman that attendeth them, will haue for euery Day they are sicke almost, a new and seuerall Phisition, and perhaps chaunge euery Day for the worse. Thus doo they delitiari and play the Wantons because of their ease and plentie of water at their Doores (I meane the varietie of good and skilfull Physitions) but chiefly by the fond and witlesse motions, of these busie giddy-headed women, who are constant in nothing but Inconstancie, blowne too and fro with euery breath, like a Feather. Sometimes they will dispraise and debase the former Phisition, for no other reason, but because hee is knowne vnto them: and magnifie and commend a straunger because he is vnknowne, as a man of deepe learning and Iudgement. Otherwhile the Phisition is too young, and wanteth Experience: and then they will extoll to the Patient, a blinde Empericke, who hath neither Wit, Learning, nor Experience, and yet hee must be the Man. Sometime againe the Physition is too old, and spent, his Memorie and Iudgement faileth him, hee is now done, you must take an other that is more fresh and readie in his Matters.

With these and the like, idle, trifleling and childish Follyes they do often interturbe and hinder our Curations: and the Physitions are blamed, traduced, and disgraced, when the Patient himselfe, or his wise Counsellors deserued well, much rather to be whipped. *Qui Plures consulit Medicoes in singulorum Errorem cadit, ipse falsus maxime.* He that runneth after many Phisitions, oft times deceiueth them all, and himself most & worst of all. That externall Euents do interrupt the course of Curation, and dash all on the sudden, it is most euident. A Physition in London had a Patient, who hauing bene sicke of a burning Feuer, and beeing in good way of recouerie, a Creditor of his (to whome hee owed a round summe, hearing of his Sicknesse, and daunger, pressed suddenly into the Chamber where hee lay, and expostulating with him, in many sharpe, and rigorous words and

threats for securitie of his Debt, so disquieted, vexed, and ouerheat the poore Man, that hee relapsed into a Phrensie and Idlenesse of Braine, crying out still vpon his Creditor, that he would lay him vp, that the Sergeants were at his backe, readie to seize vpon him: that he must lye by it, his Wife and Children should be vndone: and thus rauing, within fewe dayes dyed. This Man might haue recouered in the Phisitions Iudgement, if this vnhappy Accident had not happened. Incomparable *Galen*, the store-house of all good learning, from whose reading, the best learned shall euer returne more learned, concurreth in this point, with his Maister *Hyppocrates*, as hath bene alreadie by the way touched, and might be by many places of his workes plainely proued, if it were not altogether superfluous, to spend Tyme, and blot Paper, in a matter so euident. Consider then, the intollerable & shamelesse Impudencie of our vaunting Pyrgopolynices, who wil take vpon him to set *Hyppocrates* and *Galen* to Schoole, as simple & rude fellows in respect of his graund-Maistership. And heerein that brain-sicke Germaine, that notorious Sophister, and Impostor of the World, *Paracelsus*, hath plainly discouered himselfe to be a mere *Mounte-banke*: (for if he had bene a learned Man, he would neuer haue done it) barking euery where in his rouing and rauing Discourses (for Method or Art they haue none in them) at *Galen*, one of the Springs of Physicke, chalenging himselfe for Ignorance, his Medicines for insufficiencie, and inualiditie: all his Successors and Followers in the Physick Schooles and Vniuersities, for Dolts, Dunses, and Asses, in comparison of his goodly Selfe. *Ebrius est nec enim faceret hæc sobrius Vnquam*. The Wine was in, and the Wit was out, when hee did and spake this, or else vndoubtedly he would neuer haue done it. But to let him goe, into whose grosse, and palpable Absurdities, intollerable Insolencies, and incredible Sophistications, if a man should enter, he should find *Powles* work, as we say: it is more then manifest, both by the Authorities, and sound Reasons of these graue and learned Phisitions, to whom, these base Cōpanions are not worthy to hold the Candle, or to be Named the same yeare with them, that all Diseases are not Curtable; and that therefore they are notorious, and not sufferable Impostors, who take vpon them, more then the greatest Maisters of Art would euer arrogate to Themselues; and that which indeed is not in their power to performe. The like may be said of Cures, which was said of Martiall affaires, *In rebus bellicis, Militum virtus, locorum opportunitas, Classes, Comeatus, Auxilia, multum iuuant, Quin ipsa Rerum Domina Fortuna magnam partem suo sibi Iuro vindicat, &c.* So in Curati-

ons

ans, the Skilfulneſſe, and Carefulneſſe of the Phyſition, the Diſcretion and Tractabilitie of the Patient, and diligence of the Keepers and Attendants, the faithfulneſſe of the Apothecaries, Surgions, and other Miniſters, the removing of all externall Impediments, do greatly further and forward Curations: but aboue all, and when all is done, there is a great Commaunder who ſitteth in Heauen, and chalengeth to himſelf by good right, the chiefe ſway and ſtroke in all this Buſineſſe. In him are the iſſues of Life, and of Death, he hath created both Phyſicke and the Phyſition. *Quo ſine Dioſcorides nil, Panacea ſonat.* Except the Lord build the Houſe, the builders, &c. Except the Lord watch the Citie, the Watch-men, &c. The Eternall who hath giuen vs theſe Soules and Bodies, (of whom it ſhould ſeeme theſe iolly fellowes, theſe boaſting Thraſoes do ſildome, or neuer thinke) hath reſerued to himſelfe a ſouereigne and ouerruling Power: whereby hee doth oft times croſſe the Meanes, and fruſtrate the Hopes of the moſt skilfull and exquiſite Artiſts, much more, of our bold Periclitators, who blindly, fottiſhly, and ſenſeleſſly, go to worke. This cauſed that Eterniſed old Man, whoſe Fame is like to laſt as long as the World laſteth, cry out, that there was *Diuinum quid in morbis*, a certaine Miſteries in Diſeaſes, which neither he, nor any humane Wit could euer ſound.

Their next Topicall Place or perſwaſiue Inſinuation pretending the Patients good, is this, that as they vndertake without all peraduenture, an abſolute Cure, be the Diſeaſe neuer ſo ſtubborne or pernitious; ſo they likewiſe promiſe with no leſſe Impudence and Vanitie, a ſhort and ſpeedie Cure. This is exceeding plauſible to the poore Patient, bringing him a ſleepe, and cauſing him to ſcratch where it itcheth not. He will (forſooth) leap ouer the hedge before he come at it: he will not ſtand thrumming of Caps, or picking ſtrawes all the yeare, but with great Celeritie & Dexteritie, diſpatch that in a weeke, which the Rationall Phyſition, the Schoole-Doctor with his Cautelous Caueats, will lye bungling and iumbling at a Moneth or two. Yet the wiſe Man willeth vs to haſten ſlowly, and telleth vs that a ſoft fire maketh ſweete Maulr, that a Thing is done ſoone inough, if well inough: that haſtie Bitches bring forth blinde Whelpes; that raſh Temeritie is the Daughter of Folly, and Mother of Repentance. Diuers Diſeaſes proceeding from Inanition and Exhauſtion, require neceſſarily, a conuenient ſpace of Time, that Natures loſſe and expence may be by degrees repaired, reſtored, and (as it were) reedified. Others are of a Churliſh, Stubborne, and Rebellious Diſpoſition, and muſt be gently and ſoftly handled, and by little, and little, in ſome length

of Tyme, tamed and cicutated. They are like a sleeping Dogge, which must not sudenly be awaked, least you do *Irritare Crabronem, duplicare malum*, and bring an old house vpon your owne, (or at least) the Patients Head. *Rome* was not built in a Day, and no Matter of waight or moment, can be negotiated and managed in a moment or trice, vnlesse we will huddle, and slubber them vp in such sort, as we must doo, redoo, vndoo, and as good neuer a whit, as neuer the better.

Their last and surest Card, whereby as with a cunning & strong Engine, they breake open the Gates of the long assayled Fort, making themselues Lords and Owners thereof, so as the poore Patient dooth yeeld himselfe as altogether vanquished and subdued, and not able, to hold out any longer, is this. They will solemnly professe, that though their skill be singular, and supereminent, yet their Desire is rather to doo Good, then to heape vp Gold: (for if they had bene of that humour, they might haue bene worth thousands, and tumbled themselues in siluer before this time) and therfore for the good liking they conceiue of the Patient, and his gentle and courteous Nature and behauiour, they will require nothing, vntill they haue performed, and perfited the Cure. Hereupon the Patient is so well appayed, that he thinketh he hath gotten the Popes holownesse by the Toe, & met with the plainest, kindest, honestest, and friendlyest Gentleman in the World. But you must know, that though our craftie Copsemate, and old beaten Veterator, gloze, and glauer thus, yet hee meaneth nothing lesse. For hauing by this meanes entered into worke with the Patient, after three, or foure Dayes, all which while, he will shewe himselfe double Diligent, and tell him many a fayre Tale, and loud Lesing, hee will (spying his opportunitie) breake with him thus.

(Syr) you discerne (I hope) that I haue a speciall care of you, you see what continuall paines I take, beside the expence and laying out of my money out of my purse for your Medicines. I trust you will haue some consideration hereof, and allow me money for to pay the Apothecarie. The Patient (if he be of any good, or kinde Nature, being ouercome with kindnesse) cannot but yeeld to this equall Motion, and vsually wil out with his purse, and giue him foure or fiue Angels, to buy Poticary Ware, as they vse to speake. This our broking *Mounte-banke* receiueth with a right good will, saying to himselfe, that hee shall not now loose all, but that hee is reasonable well payde for fiue or sixe, or at most tenne shillings bestowed in Drugges.

And

And for the most part, when they haue gotten possession of this money, they haue attained the end and toppe of theyr drifts. For you must vnderstand, that the greatest part of them tarry not out the processe of theyr Cures. But hauing made foure or fiue such like Markets in seuerall places of the Towne, wherevnto they arriue, they betake themselues faire and roundly to their heeles, giuing theyr Patients the bagge, and leauing them in the lurch, in the middest of their Foole-conceited Hopes.

And although I might say, *Hic facient exempla fidem*, for Examples of these notorious Couzenages don abound, and are too plentifull in all Places, yet because I feare least I haue carried too long in this base Argument, and spent too much time in stirring this filthy Dunghill, I will hasten to an ende, and exemplifie my Discourse with one onely Store.

That base, vnlettered, and vnmannered Thick-skin, (of whom mentiō by the way was formerly made, *T.* of *H.* by the Thames side) comming to London, and noysing abroad by his Trumpeters, his singular and admirable Skill and Dexteritie in curing diuers daungerous, desperate, and in truth, incurable Diseases, was brought by some of his Brokers, to a graue and honest Cittizen, afflicted with that Maladie, wherein the learned Physitions flye to *Solus Cutter*, *Solus Cultellus*. This noble Swanne, this vaine and vaunting Clowne, bragging of sundrie great and wonderfull Cures by him performed vpon Gentlemen and others in the Countrey, whom he blushed not to name, knowing that the Parties being absent, he could not be controlled, professed to cure him absolutely (without cutting) and that in three weeks space. The Cittizen though hee gaue too listening an eare to these goodly Tales of our cracking *Mounte-banks*, and was somewhat tickled to heare of Health and Recouery, and that with such celeritie and expedition, yet hauing a tollerable and good conceit of a Phisition, whom formerly he vsed, sent vnto him, desiring him to conferre with our deepe and profound Artist, & to ioyne with him in the Curation. The Physition repayring to the Patients house, and entering Parlee with our *Mounsier Magnifico*, *Signior Rusticus*, requested him to know what Course he would take in the Cure. I (quoth he) will giue him no Physicke. How will you then (replyed the Physition) remoue the Disease. I will do it (saith our Quack-saluer) by a certaine Gift giuen mee, and by a rare and precious secret Medicine which I vse.

No maruel (answered the Phisitiō) if your Medicine being no Phisick,

be

beſt ſtage and rate indeed aboue all I euer heard. But will you declare and ſhewe your Medicine, that wee may diſcerne and iudge of the fineſſe and efficacie thereof, to performe this great and ſtrange effect. Nay by your leaue (ſaid hee) you ſhall pardon me; the foole is wiſer then ſo. If I would haue diſcouered my Secret, two great Doctors of *Oxford* would haue aſſured me an Annuitie of fortie pound yeately, during my life. I am ſufficiently known I tell you (Syr) and that to no Babes, or baſe Perſons, but to diuers of the greateſt Noblemen in the Land: and am admitted to their Speech and Preſence, when Veluet Coates daunce attendance without. The Phiſition perceiuing by this ſmall Conference, *Monſier Mounte-banke* to bee of the right ſtampe, taking the Patient aſide, and ſhewing him the groſſe Ignorance, and intollerable Arrogancie of the Scottiſh Aſſe, perſwaded him in many words, to ſhake him off, if he reſpected his Life, Health, or Credit, as a meere Couzener and Impoſtor. But he (though otherwiſe of ſufficient wiſedome) was ſo inueigled, or rather bewitched with the great bragges, and fenceleſſe Tales of this braggadocian Quack-ſaluer, that he would admit of nothing ſounding to his Diſgrace, or Diſparagement: affirming that by dealing with him, he could receiue no detriment, ſince hee required no money, vntill he had abſolued and finiſhed his Cure. The Phyſition anſwered, that though hee made that goodly pretence to drawe him on, and himſelfe into the Cure, yet it was like, that by one meanes or other hee would get into poſſeſſion, ſome peece of mony (for ſure hee was, that was the whyte and marke hee aymed at) and then bidde him farewell. This proued afterwards a very ſhrewd and perilous Prediction. For within fewe Dayes, paſſing by the Citizens Houſe, he called in, to ſee how the world went, and was by him ſaluted thus. (Syr) I doubt you will proue a Prophet, my Cunning Man, the laſt Day, complaining that he layed out his money at the Apothecaries, to buy Simples to compound my Medicines, I thinking it no reaſon hee ſhould bee at ſuch charge for me, opened my Purſe, and gaue him foure Angels. But I haue wiſhed them ſince twiſe in it againe: for I feare hee will make your words good, he hath caſt me once or twiſe by his ſlampering Drugges, into the fit of an Ague, ſo that I was readie (but for ſhame) to haue ſent for you. I beleeue, when all is done, hee will ſhewe himſelfe a Couzening Companion. The Phyſition ſmyling, anſwered: Why then I perceiue your deepe Doctor will not looſe all his labour. He hath now as much money as he will looke for at your hands, and you as much Good, as you muſt expect from his. Hee hath cleared

three

three Angels at the least, (sheare gaines) for three or foure Visitations: which if you had giuen the most learned Phisition in the Citie, you would haue scratched your Elbow, and thought your selfe vndone. Yet he fayled in his first conceit, which notwithstanding is commonly their Rest. For not long after the shamelesse Companion faigned a necessary and vrgent occasion of going into the Countrey, and before he went down, desired to haue so much of those Commodities wherein his Patient dealt, as came to three Pound. The Citizen knowing that by his meanes he had got in the Citie of diuers honest Men through his Hyberbolicall Commendation, twentie Nobles at the least, was content to lay them aside for him. But when he expected his present payment, he phopped him thus. Syr, we agreed for your Cure for fiue pound. I haue receiued alreadie fortie shilling: now this three pound maketh vp the iust summe. Nay by your leaue (said the Marchant) I looke for readie money for my Ware. You haue had on me alreadie foure Angels, and I am no whit better then I was, but rather in worse State. Performe your vndertaken Cure, and you shall be assured of your money without faile. I sot be so (said hee) I must leaue it behinde me til I return or send you vp money: for I haue sent downe my money before me. But neither Man nor Mony returned in haste. This was an old-beaten Souldier, a good Proficient, well trained vp in this Schoole of Couzenage, and Coney-catching, hee had learned his lesson perfectly, and was able to runne it ouer vpon his fingers Ends. For if you compare his Story with our present Discourse, you shall see that he neither failed nor faltered in any one Point of his Portuse.

Thus I haue spent (as you see) some fewe successiue and Idle-vagant houres, in vnfolding and laying open the Packe and Fardle of these circumferanious Iuglers, and pedling Pettifoggers in Physicke, who by these Adulterate, and Sophsticate Wares, deceiue, abuse, pray, and feed vpon the ruder and simpler sort of People. Yea, and by your leaue, sometimes ouerreach & circumuēt those, who think themselues iolly fellowes, and great wise Men, to the great blemish and disgrace of that auncient, worthy, and honourable Profession of Physick, discredit, obloquie, and contempt of learned and good Phisitions, and to the great damage and detriment of her Maiesties Subiects, both in their Bodies, and outward Estates. My hope is, that this Cursorie, and Rapsodicall Discourse (for to haue ransacked euery Corner and Creuise in this Budget, would require a longer Tractat, and may hereafter be performed if this (Labor) proue plausible and grateful, may do

good to some, and hurt none, except the intruding and shifting *Mounte-banke*, whose prosequution, and persequution, both I, and all the learned Gentlemen of our Colledge, haue in our Initiation and Inanguratiō solemnly vowed, and protested. It being the very ground and Originall, of all those large and bountifull Immunities and Priuiledges graunted first to our Societie, by that puissant Prince of famous memorie, *Henry* the eight, and afterward ratified and confirmed by his Peerlesse Daughter, Queene *Elizabeth*, the Mirrour of all Heroicall and Princely vertues, the Assertor and Protector of true Relion, the Maule of Antichrist, the Astonishment and Wonder of Christendome, and the whole Weald, that we should, *Vulere & prospicere, ne quid in Rebus Med. Resp. Detrimenti caperet.* That is, that we should foresee and take order, that the Common-wealth be not wronged in Matters appertaining to Phisicke. It is therefore an odious Calumnie, and slaunderous vntruth, which these base and out-cast Companions giue out, when they are punished by the Colledge, for theyr grosse Sottishnesse, shamelesse Intrusion, and vnsufferable, and pernicious Offences and Disorders, that they are therefore onely pursued by vs, because they take away our profit, (when as in truth, they eft-soones make worke for vs) and doo more good, then the Colledge of Phisitions: whereas the great Acts they do, may appeare partly by this present Discourse, and yet more euidently by those lamentable Accidents, and miserable Ends of many poore soules in London in a yeare, falling into these Huesters, or rather Hacksters hands. Our Consciences toward God, our Duties toward our Prince, our Loue to our Countrey, the honour of our Profession, the Oath we haue taken in our Admission, do all binde vs, as by a double or triple cord or band, *Ad persequendum indoctos Empericos, & Impostores.* To pursue vnlearned Emperickes, and Impostors.

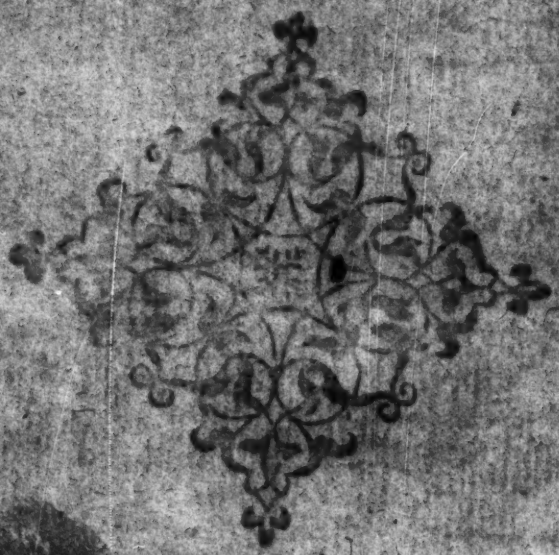
In conclusion therefore, I desire them who haue occasion to vse Physicke, to remember alwayes his saying, who affirmeth, that *Plus mali a medico quam a Morbo imminet, si aut audacia, aut Imperitia Peccet.* There is more Daunger to bee feared from the Physition, then from the Disease, if he offend either in blockish Ignorance, or rash Temeritie; and thinke it safe for them, to be of the same minde with a great Learned Clarke in our Land, who in a daungerous sicknesse, being moued by some friends to vse an vnlettered Empericke. Nay (quoth he) I haue liued all my Life by the Booke, and I will now (God-willing) likewise dye by the Booke. And so I wish from my heart to euery one of them, in Tyme of Health, a sound, faithfull, and

constant

constant friend, who is called *Medicamentum vitæ*, and that they may anoyd the Silken and Oylye Tongues of the flattering Sycophant, and in Time of Sickneſſe, an honeſt and learned Phyſition: and that they may not fall into the butcherly hands of the mercileſſe Carnifex (I would but (becauſe it is out, and not amiſſe, let it goe) haue ſaid) Quack-ſaluer.

Carpere vel noli Noſtra, vel oda Tua.

FINIS.

Diuers faults haue eſcaped the Printer; which as they are eaſily diſcerned, ſo I entreat thee (friendly Reader) to amend with thy Pen, as thou goeſt along: and to pardon me, who by occaſion of ſome Buſineſſe, haue not looked ſo narrowly to them, as I ſhould, and (otherwiſe) would haue done.

FINIS.